

The new tydings out of Italie are not yet com.

Out of Weenen, the 6 November.

THe French Ambassadour hath caused the Earle of Dampier to be buried stately at Presburg. In the meane while hath Bethlem Gabor cited all the Hungerish States, to com together at Presburg the 5. of this present, to discourse aboute the Crovning & other causes concerning the same Kingdom.

The Hungarians continue vvith roveing against these Lands. In like manner those of Moravia, vvhich are fallen uppon the Co'sacks yester night by Hotleyn, set them on fire, and slaine many dead, the rest vvill revenge the same.

Heere is certaine nevves com, that the Crabats, as also the Lord Budean, are fallen unto Berlem Gabor.

The Emperour sends the Earle of Altheim, as Ambassadour to Crackovv in Polen, to appeare uppon the same meeting-day.

Novv comes tidings, that Berlem Gabor is at Thurna, there doe gather to gether great store of States.

The Emper. Maj. hath appoynted heere a meeting-day uppon the 1. of Decemb. thereupon should appeare the 4. Proclaimed States. The appoynted taxing shall bring up a great som of money.

Out of Prague, the 5 of November.

Three dayes agoe are passed by, 2. mile from this Cittie 6000 Hungarians (chosen out Soldiers) under the General Rediserens, vvhich are gon to our Head-camp, & the Enimie lieth yet near unto ours by Rackonits, though the crie goeth, that the enimie caused all his might to com together, to com this vvayes against Prague, if that comes to passe, it shall not run of vvithout blowes, the vvhich might be revealed vvith in fevv dayes.

It continues, that in the Sater Crais are gathered together 10000 Contrie-men, most high-dutch-men, against Meissen, & no Bohemians, they vvill help the King, to drive the enimie out of the Land. In like manner som certaine 1000 Contrie-men rebel in the Lentmaritscher Crais, but it is feared that those Countrie-men are starred up, through practise of the Adversarie, that the enimie in the meane while might com to Prague. Wee understand, that Bucquoy hath not been in the Camp, but by the Duke of Saxen som certaine dayes, therefore vve are to looke to our selves, for feare of Trecherie. And it is thought that the Emperour vvill leave Austria to the Hungorians, & see to effect his intention only uppon Prague.

Out of Ceulen, the 21. Novemb.

Writing from Marpurg in Hessen, that the Earle of the same Land, doth cause the foresaid Cittie to be strongly fortified, there on doe vvorke many 100 men dayly, and there is mustered in the Earleship Zigenheym not long since 1. Governement of foote-men, & 6. Cornets of horse-men, the foote-men are sent to Marpurg & Rijnsels. But the horse-men are lodged in the Villages about the Cittie, & thereafter are also mustered the Duke of Saxen Lauvvenburgs Governement in Tries-Zigenheym, novv further vvhere they shall be laid & used, is yet unknowvn. The fames Brothers Governement, there quarter is laid by Cassel, the Souldiers vvhich are taken on about Hamburg, Lubbeck, in the Dukeship of Holsteen, & Mecklenburg, should also be mustered about Cassel, & be used vvhere neede shall require.

Since the last vve cannot enquire, that there is any thing of any importaunce passed betvvixt the Marquis Spinola & the Vnited Princes. We understand that the foresaid Spinola vvil lay his Souldiers in Garnisson vvith the first, & deale them unto divers places, on part to Oppenheym, Altzey, Ingelheym & Cruitsnach, the other part at Summeren & Bacharach, the speech goeth that there shall be layed vvith in Ments a good Company in Garnisson.

The Bishop at Halberstadt, Duke Christiaen at Bruynsvyck, doth cause to be taken on 2000 Musquetters, to send to the Vnited Princes.

Heere is tydings, that betvvien the King of Bohemia & the Emperours folke hath beene a great Battel about Prague, but because there is different vvriting & speaking thereupon, so cannot for this time any certainty thereof be vvritten, but must vvayte for the next Post. As also of the Cittie Pilsen, vvhich the Earle of Mansvelt (so the speech goeth) should have delivered into the Emperours hands.

From Cadan in Bohemia, 4 mile from Rackonits, the 12. November.

From Solts is certaine advise that the Emperours folk have made them selves vvith all their might out of their Camp, & taken their vvay to vvards Prague, like as they vveare then com to the long mile, but as the King understand such, he is broken up vvith his army, and com to the lōg mile beforen the enimie, vvhere they have had a very strong Battelle & on both sides more then 6000 men slaine, though most on the Kings side, also hath the enimie gotten of the King som peeces of Ordnuaunce and vvaggens vvith amunitie, so that the King must retire back to Prague, and the enimie to the Weissenberg, there he lies yet and roves from thence to the Leut Maritscher Crais unto Brix,

hath taken in, Trebnitz, Pielan & Dux, also laid folk upon Leutmarischer Slainer, and Launer passages, that the Passage upon Prage is wholly taken away, and this day is com heere in a certain Person that brings tydings unto our Magistrat, that betwixt Sonnevveid and Patronit, where the enimie hath lien are found some certaine 1000 dead Bodies, & on the other side there King lay also some certaine 1000. dead bodies, what is com to passe betwixt both we shal shortly heare.

*Out of Amberghe, in the Vpper-Pallatine,
the 17. dno.*

Here hath beene a greate crie, that the Duke of Beyeren should have taken in Praghe, and beaten our King out of the fiede, but is not certaine, for the Carle of Solms vvrites out of Walsaxfen of the 14 of this present, that the Duke of Beyeren vvas broken up with his camp very still, & marched in al hast to Prage, though they had left some 100 men vvich lay in their quarter some houres, vvich made fires there in, that on vvoulde not have thought but that the vvhole Army had layen there still, but as ours understood that they vveregon folloved they them presently, though the Beyerens vvord com to Weissenberge before but the 8 of this present have ours sett upon the Beyerens by force, and fought the vvhole day together, that on both sides are slaine aboute 8000 men, and very many should be hurt. Our King, vvith the Lord General the Earle of Hohenlo, also the vvhole army are vvith in Prage, & the Duke of

Beyeren upon the Weyssenbergh & Stern; we hope that they shall shortly be driven from thence. What further is done betwixt them, we look for every houre to enquire further thereof & it seemes none can com from Prage, because the passages are every vvhere shut.

Out of Ceulen, the 24 of November.

Letters out of Neurenburghe of the 20 of this present, make mention, that they had advise from the Borders of Bohemia, that there had beene a very great Battel by Prage, betwene the King & the Duke of Beyeren, & many 1000. slaine on both sides, but that the Duke of Beyeren should have any folke vvith in Prage, is yet uncertaine, there upon under the Merchants vvith in Neurenberge are laid many 100. Florins that the Emperour, nor the Duke of Beyeren have no folke vvith in Prage. The cause that here comes no certainty thereof, is this; That all passages are so beset, & so dangerous to travaile, that it is to vvondered at, & not enough to be vvritten of, vvhat roveing, spoyling and killing is done dayly upon all vvayes.

Vvpon the Schanſe Priests cap is strongly builed, & buy dayly much vvood lime & stone, to make houses there upon, and so provide themselves for the vvhole vvinter. And are not long since in the night 500 Souldiers passed by Dure out of Gulik, so the speech goeth, there meaning should be to build a nievv Schanſe by Flammersheym, to take away the passage from the Marquis Spinola.

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And are to be fould by Petrus Keerius, dvelling in the Calverstreete, in the uncertaine time.

Corrant out of Italy, Germany, &c.

From Venice, the 27. of November, 1620.

Letters from Rome are not yet come because of great storms and high waters.

At Genoa are expected 2000 souldiers / the which should be sent to the River Ponente: because it is understood that the Duke of Savoy doth arme himselfe againe / by the which are 3000 French-men come from Dauphine.

Wee heere from Milanen / that there is lodging made for many 1000. souldiers: And the two Rivers Po and Tanaro were risen up so high / that they have not only caried away the Lands and Trees / but also many 100 houses / People / Cattle / with other goods / and done great harmes.

From Lublin in Polen, the 26 of November.

This day is a Post arrived heere from the Lombard / brings certaine newes / that the Polish Camp is overthrowen / and dispersed / and the great Chancellor / with many Chief Officers / and other People are taken prisoners / and the Lord Francis Beck / and others / are slaine in the Battle. The Carters are come under Lombard in 4 Companies / set on fire / and spoyle all within a mile round about: begin to pitch a Camp 3 Miles from the Lombard / those 60. Waggones with Women and Children (there under were Chief persons of the Gentilitie) which would have tooke their flight this way are taken prisoners / and caried away. A Chief Carter / which is taken prisoner / hath revealed that they had comission of the Turke / to pitch a Camp by Labarg / & there to expect the coming of the Turke / which hath concluded to take his way towards Cracow / and there to holde his Winter-Camp. In the meane while resort together againe about 20000 Cossacks / and many Gentlemen heere about / but they will not goe forwards except that the King of Polen in his owne person doth goe with them.

From Leypsch, the 30. of November.

The Duke Elector of Saxens souldiers have taken in againe 2. places in Nether-Lausnitz / and gotten great spoyle / the which those of Bohemia had brought thither / to flie away / it is said / that they will also set upon the Cittie Gollitz.

At Prague hath the Duke of Beieren / before his departure / taken an inventarie of all things / also Copied the Letters in the Secretarie / sealed them to / and sent them the Emperour to Weenen / had also given command / that the Cittizens should not be roused: In the meane while doest no man in Prague give advise.

Letters out of Breslaw mention / that the King and Queene / with 2. Dukes of Weymar / Earle of Slick / Hollar / Solms / and other Lords / were arrived there / with 300 Waggones with baggage / also there followed him 18. Cornets of Horsemen / and very many footemen / so that the speech goeth that the cause should be taken in hand againe. In the meane while runne the Posts to and fro / to take advise of other Kings and Potentates.

From Elbogen in Bohemia, the 1. of December.

Although Cracherie / all Government of the souldiers / also that the Bohemians have not assisted the King of Bohemia with on accord / and more other matters / are judged to be the movall causes of the losse of Prague / with the appendices: yet is the chief causall cause accounted to be an Indignation of God over the pertickuler rulers thereof / for sinne / for now those Lords and Gentility / which formerly in high degree did use great Cruelty over their subjects the same are now dispised of them / for in the Citties they are not suffered / neither dare they come by their Subjects / of whom they are slaine.

And in the Sater Traits are gathered together some certaine 1000. of Contrymen more / they think to defend themselves by force / if they had but a Governour: and that the King / who having the chief Priviledges and Jurisdicti- with him / gathering his forces againe very strongly / hath advertised them that hence forth they should be free: therefore will they assemble many 1000. unto them.

And although some Counties in Bohemia have given themselves under the Emperours Comissioner van Walsteen / some being constrained there unto by force / others through threatening: as some few dayes agoe are arrived heere the Emperours Comissioners / and have pronounced / that this Cittie and Countie should come to the Cittie Laun / and give themselves under subiection / if not / they would persecute us with fire and sword: but they have gotten but a slight answer. We hope to defend our selves better then the other Bohemish Counties have done.

In the meane while is Taus / Mies / Tachau / and other Citties / strongly beset with the Emperours or Beiers Garrison. The said Comissioners have enterprised to establish Mas-priests in certaine places / thereupon the Subjects are very disquieted / and grieved / therefore the Garrison are in great danger. The Governour of Taus hath perswaded the Lord of Illa (who is Evangelist) from such a Reformation / exhorting him not to Reforme the foresaid Comission of the Emperour / but to pinnish the disobediente calling to mind the issue of the like former Compulsions. The warres will first rightly begin against the Spring: And there might arise a general tumult / for there hath beene an uproer in the olde Cittie of Prague against the Sedition of the souldiers / what the issue will be / time can reveale.

From VVeenen, the 28. of November.

Concerning the victorious houlding of the field by Prague / and the obtaining of the same (as is confirmed by sundry Postes) is held a stately Profession / by the which the Emperour himself was present: the Cardinale of Biederichsten made a Sermon of thanks-giving / after the which all the ordnance upon the Wall was shot at 3 severall times / in like manner discharged all the Muskets.

The Moravians which were garnished in these Landes / doe flie from the same / and doo daily more / and more / retire towards theyr

owne Country with speede / having burnt the
Foztresse called Ulrichs Church / leaving after-
warde Wolckers doff / and Gryptsen townes /
both Cities and Castle : except one Moravish
Guarnisson which lye in the Castle of Grypt-
senstone / the which are wel provided with Wpne
Meale / and other provision / but our men have
environed the same / intending to scale the same.

The Earle of Thurne is in Moravia / assem-
blyth many men / and it seemeth that he wil take
his course towardes Bohemia / with many thou-
sands of Turkes / with the which (and other
more as it is thought) hee will take in hande
some enterprise. Bethlem Gaboz is removed
from Presburgh / to Chirna / taking with him a
great somme of Mony.

The Emperours garde / and the like apper-
taining unto him / are commaunded to keepe
themselves in a readinesse / it is decimed that the
Emperour wil in shoort time remove from hence /
but is unknowe whether: Some thinke towardes
Aints / or Passow / other meane towardes
Prage / unto which place the Elector of Saxe /
and the Duke of Bepereh would repaire / what
theyre intent is / is as yet unknowe.

The speech is / that Bethlem Gaboz would
come hitherwarde to Decnen with a greate Ar-
mye / to which end the Emperour hath sent for
the Earle of Bucquoy / and most of his forces :
in the meane time the Moravians assemble their
forces togeather : also have the Centry of Slea-
sia cited man / for man / to be in a readinesse.

From Heydelberg, the 6. of December.

The King of Bohemia is yet at Breslaw /
where his Majestie / with the Princes and
Standes have sitten in Counsell many dayes :
So that there will be a great Armye gathered
again.

Also there are many thousand Hungarians
assembled in Moravia / unto which place the
Disperced forces of Bohemia doe repaire very
strongly / and many peeces of Ordnance are
brought from Dnits Ruam and Bzin unto
them. The speech is / that the King will prepare
two Armyes : Employing the one in Bohemia /
and the other in high Austria and Bepere-land :
in low Austria is great feare / because the Mora-
vians make great spoyle / therefore they call on
their people man for man.

It is expected that there will be Treves
made in this quarter / by meanes of the Lord
Electour of Mentz / and the Landgrave / or
Earle of Darmstadt.

The Bishop of Spiers doth fortifie the towne

Oppenheim very strongly / so that he hath brought
the same into a reasonable defence : and hath cau-
sed 17. peeces of Ordnance to be brought upon
the new made worke.

From VVormes the 8. hereof.

Our Armye is divided unto the places of
their Winter abode : the Marquis Spinola hath
take the Castle of Crupfnach for his abode / ha-
ving by him the most part of the Foot-men : his
Horse-men have their place at Hontfruch : Alzepe
is inguarnished with 2000 foot / and some few
Horsemen : in which place / as also at Oppenheim
his Men dye very sore.

The Marquis Spinola hath advertised the
Rulers of the Villages rounde about / that they
should remember their duties / and help (as
others doe) to beare the charge of Warre : if not /
hee would visite them by force : His Souldiers
imboulden themselves to go upon frie-bute even
unto Wormes / take the Carriers their Horses
out of the carts : It is also thought that Spinola
should have had an assault upon Franchendale /
and Dettesheim / the which perhaps might
suple.

Last Saterday have the United Princes hou-
den Counsell at Manheim : unto which place
diverse Carpendors are assembled / waiting for
their imployment / which as yet is unknowe :
In the meane time there is great harme done
in the Bergstraten / so. Spanish Horsemen plun-
dered a Village by Darmestat / and carried som
of the United-Princes-men captive unto Op-
penheim : the which the Horsemen of the Mar-
grave doe seeke to revenge / who are ridden
out very strongly.

From Ceulen the 12 December.

Letters from Prage mention / that the Citi-
zens there are commaunded to bring their Wea-
pons upon the Towne-house / and there to give
up their names : The houses of some that are fled
and others / are confiscated / and made prize of.
In the meane time dearth doeth increase / the
while there is no provision at hand / and
through the great danger can none be brought
unto them : so that the Citizens are in a very sober
case.

It is sayd that the Earle of Mansfeld hath
not (as yet) given up the Cittie Pilsen : but that
they are in parle with him about the same.

Epdinga is / thae Prince Henry Frerick of
Passaw is retiring homewards unto the low
Countries / having (with his Horsemen) passed
the Land of Hessen / and the Bishopdom of Pa-
terborn : being at present in the Stist of Munster.

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And are to be soulede by Petrus Keerius, dwelling in the Calverstreete,
in the uncertaine time.



Corrant out of Italy, Germany, &c.

From Roome the 5. of December.

By Civita Vecchia / are passed by som certaine Captaines / who have conveyed the Duke of Ossuna into Spaine / the foresaid Captaines shall seeve in the Catholike Armado against the Spring / which shall com to gither at Messina.

The Cardinal Borgia / is earnest at Naples / to receive the usual gift / which the said kingdom doth present every 2. yeares unto the King of Spaine / he hath also caused the Gentylitie to com together about the same.

The Prince of Vaudemont who is heere present / doth view all things / hath bene the last Munday in the Castle S. Angelo / and gave the Souldiers 200 Crownes.

From Lyons in Fraunce, the 6. hereof.

The extraordinary Venetians Ambassador hath had Audiance by the King of Fraunce / and seeing his Commission doth concerne the Busineses in Veltin / and that the Crowne of France depends much upon the same / therefore it is thought that the said Ambassadoure shall have a speedie Answer.

Because the Speech goeth that the King will Admit those of the Religion at Rochell and els where in his dominions no assemblies / therefore those Citties of the Religion strengthen themselves dayly / in the meane while they have sent their Deputies to his Maj. att Court.

From Venice, the 11. hereof.

The last Munday arrived heere 11 Ships laden with woll and other Marchandises / from Alicanten.

The King of Spaine hath desired of all the Princes of Italy / that they should have in Readines those Souldiers which they are indebted / to assist him with and against the spring shoulde com to gither 7000 horse and footmen under the command of the Milanese.

Advise out of Switserland that the Cantons have begun another Meeting day at Vessell and received the French Ambassador very Lordly / there proposition / is that they wil shake of friendship with Spaine / and cleave only to Fraunce / they hope through such meanes to get Veltolin againe / and likewise to bringe other Matters in quietnesse / because the King of Spaine with the Nobility seeke onely but a free pas to Tyrol.

From VVeenen, the 12. hereof.

Bethlem Gaboz Requires 500. Musquettiers for his gard / and many Hungarians gather together and do intend to go in to Moravia to help them / the Generall Bzepner lieth at Bruck / And there are 300 Souldiers frosen dead againe in the shoe / and likewise so many slaine / besides those that are taken Prisoners and sent to Presburgh.

It is confirmed out of Poland / that the same Camp is wholly overthrowne of the Turkes / and the Carters do greate harmes through burning and robing. Therefore a Meeting day at Warschow is kept. In like manner Bethlem Gaboz doth threaten these Lands / if they make not peace.

The Lord of Seratin / is as a Moravish Ambassador arrived here uppō certaine condition it is hoped that he comes to make peace / the Earle of Bucquop lieth at the Fronters of Moravia / what he will bring to passe / time will reveale.

The Emperours Journey is prorogued som

few dayes / because it is understood that the Duke of Beveren / and the Duke of Neuburghe are expected heere with the first / it seemes they shall be made Gouvernours in Bohemia.

From Prage, the 14. hereof.

The Mintmaster is som few daies since fetched out of the quorning house by the Gouverneur of the Cittie and with souldiers / and caried in to the Counsel House / there to be kept in holde.

Seeing the Emperours Strangs Souldiers have done greate hurt here this 3. weekes with roving and spoling therefore the Duke of Lichtensteen hath caused proclamations to be sett abroad / and for bidden the foresaid roving upon greate punishment / also published that those that will com together to buy and sell / and Traffique may travaile in safety. And hath published citations / that all the Bohemish States that are gone away must upon forfet of their honour and goods appeare upon the appointed time.

Here is arrived a Post from Weenen / with Letters from the Emperour to the Duke of Lichtensteen / and the speech goeth that the Emperour wil shortly com hither / to keepe a meeting day in Bohemia / and to set the whole kingdom in the former state and rest / there after shoulde also be a Parliament.

From Pilsen, the 15. hereof.

After that the States of Bohemia had sat in Counsel concerning our payment / and the Earle of Mansvelt besides other artikels unto the said States / he desired 12. hundred thousand Florins / but there is profferd them 800 thousand Florins / of Don Martin / and the Cittie there uppon to be give over to the Emperour / and because the tresoror of the Emperour is arrived heere two dayes ago / but hath not brought the foresaid promised payment with him / therefore the Earle of Mansvelt hath commanded all the Captaines / to make timber ready to fortify the Cittie / so that the accord is wholly broken again.

This Cittie is strongly fortified / and is dayly made stronger / and hier stand 13. very faire peeces of ordnance / and here is as yet no want of provision / in the meane while these Souldiers run dayly out / bring in greate store of cattle / so that a Cowe is soule for halfe a florpne / and an Sheepe for 12. kreutzers.

The Earle of Mansvelt shoulde goe to Savoy / and doth cause his Bagadge to be sent to Amberge alreddy / and seeing that certaine encouragements are com from Amberge hither / that the Earle Sigimont of Brandenburg is expected dayly to com hether / with 500 thousand Florins for the Earle of Mansvelt and for payment of the Souldiers.

Who begin to be encouraged thereby : after the arrivement of the foresaid / the Earle of Mansvelt shal goe forward on his iourney and the said Earle of Brandenburg besides the Earle of Leeuwensteen shal be made General. And seeing our King hath 36000 men together in Moravia / and that Bethlem Gaboz shall com to him with 40000 men / and that the Moravians and Spleians have gathered a greate som of money / so shall not this Cittie be given over / and if so be the united do holde them by our King / then ther is good hope / that there cause shall have a good end.

From Francfort the 23 hereof.

A few dayes agoe are 1000 horsemen and 500 Musquetiers of Marquis Spinola sette over the Rhine with 4 peeces of ordnance / they give to understand that they will visite som vil- lages that ly in Wetteraw be longing to the Palgrave, as also the Bishops of Hannaw.

This night they have bene at Wassenheym belonging to the Landgrave Mauritius of Hes- sen, also at Nieuwehagen and thereabouts / which is the Palgrave, they doe greates hurt / and in the mean while are those Townes wherein ly Spanish Garrison very highly taxed / Oppen- heym must give 1000 Dallers / and other Townes and jurisdictions pro rato.

From VVeenen, the 16. December.

The Duke of Saxen is arrived here yester day aboute noone / he saith that Iglou have gi- ven themselves over unto the Emper: and those 700 Souldiers which lay there in / have sworn to the Emperour.

Also the Emperours Armeys have parted them- selves in to two Companies / the one being un- der the Duke Maximilian of Lichtsteu mer- ched to Suaim in Moravia / and the other un- der the Generall Diepenbach is Marched against.

Bin also in Moravia / what they wil bring to passe / time wil re veale / for the Moravians ly in the said Citties very strong.

At Tirna / there is question fallen betwixt Bet- lem Gaboz and the Nobles of Hungaria / aboute the caring away of the Crowne frō Presburge / which the said Betlem hath promised to bring thither againe / he reports also amongst other things that he will remaine on the King of Bo- hemias side.

From Prague, 16 hereof.

The olde Earle of Turne is at this present

with in Taboz / for feare that the same Cittie shoulde give themselves over to the Emperour / and that then it shoulde goe with them as with those of Prague / he hath nine thousand men with in Taboz / the which he hath paid 4 moneths wages / and is resolved to defend himselfe to the uttermost to / the speech goeth that the Moravians have taken in Cremps.

From Keulen the 26 hereof.

We understand that the Marquis Spinola hath commaund from the Emperour / to Procla- me all those Citties for enemies / that have given themselves in to the Union / he hath crased upon som certaine waggens loaded with Merchand- zes going to towards Strausburghe / and sent them to Oppenheim / he doth purpose to doe the like against those of Rhin Worms / Nuremberghe and other the like places. The said Marquis hath taken in the Castle and towne Bilsen / and found there in much graine and wine as also the Towne and Castle Mepseuheim / be longing to the Duke of Cle- Buggen lying not far from Kepsers Lauteren.

We understand from Prague that the Sicknes ad dearely increaseth there very much which cau- seth the Cittizens and inhabitants to fly away dayly more and more / and forsake house and land / and give much money for a free pasport.

The King of Bohemia was pet at Breslaw / but the Queene was gone to Brandenburg there ly in Childbed / and is certaine that those of Sp- lesia and Moravia have promised to live and die with the King / here is writing also out of Mo- ravia / that his Armeys is more then thirty thou- sand strong they expect dayly more assistance from Hungaria / which Bethlem Gaboz hath promised hence forth to pay / who makes greates preparation for warre against Austria.

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And are to be sould by Petrus Keerius, dwelling in the Calverstreete, in the uncertaine time.



Corrant out of Italy, Germany, &c.

From Roome the 19. of December.

From Spaine out of Madril is written of the 10. hereof / that the Prince Philibert of Savoyen was departed from thence / taking his waye to Divares / to depart from thence with the Gallies of the Marquis of S. Crois / with his Father and Brothers to Churn / to handel of his Majesties part / and hath first 50 thousand Ducates of his Majesties part / and for his maintaining 60 thousand ducats. The Spanish Sea is full of Pyrrots / dooing great damage.

Those Gallies / that remayned behinde at Havana with the Plates of Silver are at last arrived at Sivile. And 7. millions of golde was preparing this new yeare for provision of the warres in Germany.

From Venice, the 25. hereof.

From Naples is written / that the Cardinal Borgia was departed from thence to Roome / because the Cardinal Sappata was in his journey to Naples as new Vice King / resolved to do there his solenne entering.

The preparations of warre / as wel in the Kingdom of Naples as in the Land of Milan / are furthered with all speede and diligence / whereunto great provision of money from Spaine is remitted / to what purpose or intent the King will employe / shall be knowen / as they meane / at the arrival of the Prince of Savoy / expedited with the Title of Vicarius of the Kingdom / which they saye shall have with him a Counsel / with whome hee shall have power to resolve and do all things he shall find good / without staying for order out of Spaine.

From venize the 26 hereof.

Mons de Molausan / the Ambassadour of the King of France / is with great complements received of the King of Spaine / and with a good answer dispatched / and honoured with a gift of a golden chayne of 10000 Crownes.

From venize the 1 of Januarij, 1621.

From Milan newes is come / that 700 thousand Crowns should be payed to the Governour of Genua / and his Maiestie likewise should handle with the sayde Geneveses / that they should furnish the sayde Governour with 3 millions of gold. This Governour hath commaunded strongly to arme. His Maiestie hath retained the third part of the Marchaunts of the West-Indische Fleet / but offered for that unto them the custome of the Selt / which in that Countrey importeth 260 thousand Crowns.

At Paris is Monsieur Priuli / Ambassadour of the Venetians / very statelie brought to the audience / to whome concerning Veltlin al required help is promised.

From Vienna, the 27 of December, 1620.

The Lord Charles van Sherin remapneth yet heere / that hath denounced unto his Maiestie in the name of the Moravish States / that first they should have a safe conduct. Secondly / a general pardon and remission. Thirdly / that into

their Countrey there should not be brought men of warre. For his they offer and have presented to receive his Maiestie / whereupon this resolution is taken : that notwithstanding they first where not worthy / nevertheless it should be graunted unto them / if they should shew themselves obedient / those that have beene cause / his Maiestie will not pardon / but shall be punished to an example of others. The men of warre should be brought into the Countrey / but none should suffer damage / but those that should withstand. Whereupon some of the States and Commons have declared themselves / but others would not trust to it / and are departed till a sure pardon be given / and therefore the whole army is lying in Moravia / to constrain the rebelles to obedience and march to Bzin / but some saye that 15 thousand men of warre expect them there. Likewise at Spalitz / Olmütz and other places are some thousands / that are resolved to withstande the Emperour looking yet for many 1000. to do a great expedition.

From vienna the 28 of December, 1620.

They saye yet that Moravia should be delivered to the Maiestie / but with certaine conditions but his Maiestie will not accept them / but with condition of grace and disgrace / whereupon they have sent hither Ambassadors to further proceedings / but they are taken by the waye of the Hungarians / and some of them are slaine / notwithstanding they shewed Patent Letters of the Emperour / whereupon answer is given unto them / that they where arrant knaves / they have therefore written hither / that they can not come / and they meane that the Moravians with this handling seeke but to winne time / and that Betlem hath assisted them with 5000 men.

The Earle of Bucquoy is yet at Iglou / and the Army of the Emperour at the siege of a strong Castle not far from Bzin.

His Maiestie hath revoked againe the required Capital censure.

This Land-daye heere goeth yet forward / and his Maiestie hath sent a strong Decretum to the Earle John Sigismund of Altschepm / that within the end of this moneth of December he should set of all the Lutherian Officers / and substitute Catholike in stead of them. The like should be done in the Salt-ministry / and the Book-keeping.

After the Holy dayes the French Ambassadour is minded to take his journey to Bethlem Saboz / to make with the same an agreement / but his Maiestie should have answered / that he would neyther consent to it / nor keepe it backward / but hee might do his pleasure / his Maiestie had meanes to compel the Hungarians to obedience.

From vienna the 30 hereof.

The enterprize wee had againe upon Presburg is unluckily proceeded / and with the losse of some hundred of ours fallen out / for the intelligence wee had with the Captaine was discovered before our coming / and the Captaine is put in prison.

From Linz in Austria, the 30 hereof.

Heere is advised / that the departed King of Bohemia should marche againe to Bohemia and Saxonie / with a great number of Hungarians and other Nations / with some Turks and Tartarians.

The Moravians marche strongly against the Emperours Folkes / and notwithstanding that the same have taken Znaim / they hope to recover it / because the Kinge with the Hungarians are making them strong.

The newes continueth / that the Emperours Folke by Eglau are slaine of the Moravians.

The Duke of Bavaria hath sent already heere a Politicq Ordinance / which perhaps in this Countreys shall speedly be published / and the matter is in such state that the Countrey of the Eng for many yeares shall be conscribed / which shall cause a great altraction / and as they saye the States and Communes desire of the Emperour to receave the Inauguration / and resolution should be followed / that the said four States should consent the petition / that the Duke of Bavaria had requested in ready money. And that the Auguration then could be furthered / and because that same amounts to a great somme of money / concerning the pretension of the Duke / and that it is impossible that the States should furnish so much / therefore against our will we shall be constrained to remaine Bavariſh / which is not liked of many Lords.

From Prague, the 29 hereof.

Som few dayes past the Folke of the Emperour have been at Laboz / purposing to take it in with an assault / but are driven off with the losse of 500. men. And therefore hath Monsieur Cilly written for more assistance of men.

The Smaraches or common people heere specially in the new Cittie / have been som few dayes past very seditious / because the Garrison did not cease of saccaging / and they have slaine above 100. and did beginne themselves to saccadge / so that the Generals and others had enough to do to pacifie them.

From Presburgh the 28. hereof.

Upon this Land-daye is concluded / in the presence of the Ambassadors of Denmarke / Sweden and Hungaria / and the confederated Princes / to keep in the fields for the King 16000 men / and to constitute a new general / and to live and dye in this Confederation / whereupon the King should be in his journey to Bzin with 16000 men / and the Earle of Thurne should be

have him very wel in Moravia / and not be arrested as the speech went.

From Heydelbergh, the 5 of Januarij, 1621.

The Earle of Thurne was returned with new ayde from Hungaria into Moravia with declaration and resolution that Bethlem Gaboz King of Hungaria / notwithstanding the great losse / would assiste his Maiestie of Bohemia with all his power / and never forsake the Confederation. Pea the Hungarians sape openly / that before they should submitte themselves to the House of Austria / they would rather take helpe of the Turke.

The Emperour should have manifestly declared / that he hath given commission to the Marquis Spinola / to make himselfe Maister of the whole Palts.

Both by the Emperour and United Princes is great need of money / Spinola having occupied and taken the principal Customes / requiring upon penalty of burning so great chardges of money / that the incorporated Lands are not able to bring them up.

The Coronell Gzap is finally with his men arrived in the Over Palts / where he shall remaine unto nearer commaundement.

From Coppenhaghen is written / that there was arrived the Sonne of Duke Hans from Sonderberch / Kinsman or Cousen Germaine of his Maiestie of Denemarke / as Ambassador of his Maiestie of Bohemia / is lodged upon the Castle / and should further take his Journey to his Maiestie of Denemarke at Frederichbergh / his commission and petition is unknowne.

The Nuptial Feast of his Maiestie of Sweden / and the Coronation of the Queen is ended with good success / it seemes that his Maiestie of Sweden is resolved to undertake some thing against the Poole / and hath already at Stockholm 13000 footmen in readines.

Letters from Paris declare / that the Marshall Cabinet with a great suite is departed to his Maiestie of great Brittain.

The Religious matters in Fraunce are yet of a strange shewe / they hope nevertheless that his Maiestie will direct all to the best / giving contentment to them of the Religion.

The Lord of Bossampiere doth not depart to Spaine from the Kings part / to restitution of the Veltolines / before the Helvetians Cantons amongst them / and they with the Grisons shall be agreed and united.

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And are to be soulede by Petrus Keerius, dwelling in the Calverstreete, in the uncertaine time.



Conrant out of Italy, Germany, &c.

From Venize the 8. of Martij, 1621.

Newes is yet that the great Turke makes a great warlike preparation to come into the fields. His Brother/whom hee hath caused to bee strangled / is thereafter with great pompe and magnificence buried.

The death of the Duke of Florence continueth yet / and that he is deceased in the 33. yeare of his age.

From Vienna the 10. of Martij.

The Polonish Ambassadour / that came hither the last weeke / is kept free from all charges / and should require of the Emperour assistance against the Turke / with admonition / that his Majestie (if it were possible) should make peace with the Hungarians.

The treatise of Peace at Wepmburgh continueth yet. Betlehems Chanceler is gone to his Maister / to relate the proceedings / it seemes on both sides not earnestly to bee meaned / but that it is onely to winne time.

In meane time Betlem Saboz strengtheneth himselfe with Turky ayde / and will not decline from his proposition and confederation with the King Fredericke / but rather prosecute the matter to the uttermost extremitie.

Four dapes past / hath the Earle of Bucquoy with some fewe persons bene at Wugh and Wepmburg / and marked there the situation of the Marke and Coben / and because all the Warre heere is prepared / and all Mariners likewise arrested / it seemes to be directed at Water and at Land against Presburgh or Altenburg / whereunto all Souldiours are kept in dewy readinesse.

The Deputed Ambassadors of the Emperour are gone to Praga / where seventy persons are cited / whose Proces and cause shall last / but 4. dapes: The first dape the complaynte / the second dape the answer / the third dape the Publication of the sentence / and the fourth dape the Execution of it.

Likewise newes came hither yesterdape / that the whole matter is dispatched with Silesia / who have renounced the King / but all is concluded upon ratification of the Emperour.

The States of Moravia should have presented to disburse some thousand Florines for the Emperour / and paye likewise the men of warre / the Superiour Stubendal should have gotten his pardon / and come with his men in the service of the Emperour.

From Praga the 5. of Martij.

In stead that the Emperours Majestie should come hither / are heere Counsellors and Doctours of Lawes / Crier and Colen / likewise two of his Majesties Counsellors / to iudicate of the fifteen Directours that are imprisoned heere in the white Tower / as eke to take in hand the Execution of the same / their goods are annotated by the Land-table / and sent to his Majestie / and

should bee worth nine and a halfe Millions of gold.

A few dapes past hath the Duke of Bavaria sent hither 40 thousand Florines to paye the Souldiours. And it is so dangerous heere upon the streete that the Cloakes are taken by the Souldiours from mens backs / and many by night time are fetched from their beds / whome they knowe that have spoken against the Emperours Majestie / and nothing is done but it comes to knowledge.

From Berlin the 8. hereof.

The Bozhmennie of Stirum / are past thorough the Diocese of Magdenburg / and the Marchgrave John George and the Lord Earle of Solms are departed at Gohlitz / the people are commaunded in the Land of Sweynits / to laye hold of the Cosacks / that are commaunded thorough the King of Polen to come home.

Advice is given likewise that the treatise of the States of Silesia with the Duke of Saronie is abolished / because the Emperour will have that the same Land should be delivered upon his mercy / or his Majestie will spoyle it with fire and sword / to bringe and compelle it thereunto.

From Praga the 9. hereof.

The last Sundape Patent letters are affixed / and thirty persons are declared Bohemian Rebelles / that are all cited peremptorily in the ende of this Moneth at Praga upon the ordained Iudiciumis dape / with all others that are departed since the taking of Praga / to heare and understand what shall bee declared and handled with them concerninge their Rebellion.

The Archiduke Carel / that is departed already from Vienna and gone into Moravia / to receave there the mauguration / is from thence lookt for heere / and shall go then to the Duke Elector of Saronie / and take finally his journey into Silesia: And the Duke of Saronie / and the Duke of Bavaria are lookt for to assist the Execution.

Names of the 30. Cited Persons.

Henry Matheus Earle of Thurn.
Daniel Schkretton.
Paul Capier.
Ioachim Schlyk, Earle.
Elias de Ionge Rosen.
Erenfried berbiés Dorp.
Wentzel Benecka.
Samuel van Wadissou.
Hanns Muller.
Radislaus van Wachnitz.
Paul Getsehin.
Iohn orisnof ky.
Ihn from Bubna.
Gotlob Beriken.
Wentzel Pisecky.

Pieter Muller.
 Wentzel Wilhelm.
 Iohn Felix Baliot.
 Schmel van Michalovven.
 Iohan Albin Slyckgrave.
 Oelrich Erdten.
 Iohn Baptista Resets.
 Adelsbach Barcka.
 Paul Kutenaven.
 Adam Lukſchan.
 Hans Knor.
 Benjamin Fruchvvey.
 Fredrigh George Doctor.
 Schmil Hagdignofky.
 Iacob Huftnagell.

On Saterdape last a certaine Post of the Duke of Saronie is past through this Cittie to declare (as they sape) to his Maestie / that the agreement with Silesia is succeeded.

There are sundry Parents of the King of Polen to have Hozsmenne and Footmenne because the Turke with great forces prepareth himselfe against the sayde King.

Notwithstanding that it was thought / that the high Officer of the Earle of Mansvelt was dispatched to the Prince of Lichtenſteyn to conclude finally the old agreement / nevertheless all is gone backward because his commission was not sufficient / whereupon heere is resolved not to accepte any treatise / but to collecte all the menne and Ordinance to bee conveyed to Pilsen and Elebogen / and to oppresse them places with force / in manner as all preparation is made already / and pesterdape many Wagons with Artillerie and Munition of all sort is conveyed thither. As they sape / the Earle of Mansvelt is yet with the Dukes and Princes of the Union / and that the Cheef Captaine Frencke is at Pilsen.

This dape certaine Compagnies of Footmenne are sent out againe against the Presidium of Mansvelt / to undertake some speciall matter / the success of it shall bee heard.

From Breslau the 1 hereof.

Heere is an Ambassadour of Berlehem Gaboz who related that there is no hope of Peace / betwixt the Emperour and the Hungarians / admonishing and exhortinge the Princes and States to Constancie of the Confederation / or els / that they dooinge contrarily shall have in short time the Land full of Turks and Tartarians / and as they sape / the Emperours Souldiours should do in Moravia great damage they will exterminate the Calvinists and Piccards: the Lutherians I graunt / shall bee in the same number / seeinge that at Olmits and Bzin the Churches and Preachers are taken from them.

From Aufburg the 13. hereof.

This dape the Ambassadors of Wents / Colen / and Crier are gone from hence / and to morowe the other shall followe / their treatise and

commission hath onely been of Contributions and Subsidies / and all Spiritualls must now Contribute and give ten of the hundred yearly / and that menne of warre shall bee conscribed againe / and that the Duke of Babaria himselfe shall prosecute the warres againe. The Cheef Captaine Fagget hath already some Souldiours in his service / and giveth much money at hand / and at Munchen likewise a great many menne are conscribed / because the Catholike Liga will keep for the Emperour an Arme of 40 thousand Menne.

From VVorms the 16. hereof.

Some few dapes past the Ship-bridge over the Rhyn is made much stronger and prepared better as afore / and over the Rhyn in the Forts a stronge watche is kept.

Some few dapes since is the Earle Frederich van Solms with some Hozsmenne dispatched to the Emperour / what his commission may bee is not knowne.

In this Quarters with in 8. dapes from all places of the Palts are come 700 Wagons with all provision and munition.

In this Cittie warninge is given openly with the Drumme and published / that who is desirous to serve / shall have presently money at hand.

From Franckfort the 18. hereof.

Letters from the Land of Hessen declare that within the time of 14. dapes many menne are past thorough / so English / Scots / Flemings and other Nations partly for the Electour the Palts and partly for the Unions and their Neighbours and Princes / and some of them will take their journey to Bohemia / and some to this Cittie. And there should followe yet a great many people / of sundry places / from the Land of Brunswyck / Anze-cities and other quarters / and such a great number of menne are conscribed as never hath beene. The young Princes of Weynere arme themselves likewise. The Souldiours of the Lantgrave Maurits of Hessen are in the upper-Quarters / they keepe them yet quiet / but if the same Land should be assaulted of the Marquis Spinola / they will do their best / to resist him / within 3 or 4 weeks strange newes might well be heard.

The Congregation at Zee-burg is finished after many and long deliberations / and is finally agreed and concluded that his Maestie the King of Denmarke shall keep in the feild 12000 menne: the Duke of Brunswyck shall have likewise an arme of 6000 menne / and the Duke of Lunenburgh of 4000 menne. Of which resolution they have sent a expresse Courier to the Emperour / with petition that it would please his Maestie to conveye the Foraine Souldiours out of the Empire / and restitute Frederike King of Bohemia in his hereditarie Possession / to come also to a wished peace.

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And are to be soulede by Petrus Keerius, dwelling in the Calverstreete, in the uncertaine time.



Courant out of Italy, Germany, &c.

From Roome the 6. of March, 1621.

On Sunday last / the Pope is gone to Vaticano in the Chappels / being accompanied with all the Ambassadors / Prelates and other Nobles there present.

It is understood from Naples that there are 3000 men taken on / to be used upon the Catholike Army.

From Venize the 12. hereof.

News from Thuringia mentioneth that in Piemont are put 2000 horsemen and 6000 footmen / whereby it is thought that the Duke of Savoy hath some speciall matters in hand / it is also understood from Schweits / that the French Ambassador is very ill content concerning the Capitulation / which the Liga Grisa had made with the Governour of Milan / to the great hindrance of his King and the Graubauderen.

Advise from Constantinople mentioneth that the setting forwards of the Great Turke was published / and that in the ende of February last past the whole Army of three hundred thousand men should come together at Adrianople : And that the Cosackes gathered together with a very great Power to march against the Turkes.

From Vienna the 17. of Martij.

The Ambassador of Polen would leav 20. thousand men in Germanie / wherunto the Emperour hath consented / but they will be hardly raised / never the lesse the Earle of Altheim hath given many Comissions out already. The Cosackes last mentioned / which could not get through to goe homewards / because of the Hungarians / have lost above 1000. horses by Scallits and all there bootie is taken from them / so that the rest of them retired this wayes againe.

The handling of Peace at Daimburg continueth yet / and there is another Prolongation made until the 25. of this moneth. The Budiani and other Hungarian Lords do seeke for mercy at the Emperours hands / and weare gladly set free from Bethlem Gabor / and they long much to see the Emperours Army to fall into Hungarie / whereby they might the more conveniently put themselves under the Emperour.

The 12. hereof hath Bethlem beset the Cittie of Presburg and the Castle with 6000 Hungarians / likewise planted many Turkes and Tartarians on the other side of the Donaw. The sayd Bethlem hath done an attempt upon Theben / but to no effect / he hath in like manner given order to fortifie the Hungarian Altenburg and Presburg.

Although Bethlem Gabor's Chansellor is gone to Chyza with secret resolutions to have them ratified / yet it seemes that Bethlem Gabor doth feare that his Chansellor might goe in

any danger to Daimburg / so long as the French Ambassador doth not assure that he shall come to Presburg againe without danger.

At Daimburg is a Spie from Saboy / and he is taken and imprisoned / who killed himselfe there / the next day a Hungarian was taken / who was determined to doe great matters against the Emperour the Cittie of Vienna and the Earle of Bucquoy / it seemes the Emperour is minded to goe from hence to Graets / where he meares to Create / and make the old Prince Governour there.

From Prage the 16. hereof.

The last Fryday some certaine peeces of Ordnance weare caried from hence into the Saltzer Craits / towards Ellenbogen / which shall be imploied against the Earle of Mansvelt / who mustere 2. Regiments by Neustattel and there resorted to him daily many Folke / there with he hath some speciall Enterprize in hand.

On Sondag last arrived heere the Deputies or Lords Commissioners from Vienna / and they first take in hand the cause / concerning the arrested persons / so that it is to be feared that it will cost some there heads heere and at Vienna.

Yesterday is brought hither the Lord of Harrach / the which hath bene the Chamber President of the Bohemians in those rumors / and put in strong imprisonment.

From Breslaw the 11. of March.

Our Commissioners are arrived heere yesterday from Dresden with good contentment / namely that the Duke Elector of Saxens dealing with the Emper. Maj. and these Lands stood upon a good peace / and that at this present it stands but upon the ratification of both sides / though Bethlem Gabor threatens / that if they doe fall from the Conferation / hee will plague them with fire and sword / never the lesse it is hooped that the Souldiours shall be casserd of both sides / by reason the Poole is to be feared / who is much threatened of the Turke / like as advise comes / that the Turkes have roved with in 6. leagues of Cracou / pilladging and burning all away / and taken many thousand people prisoners.

It stands also very badly with Moravia / for heere is some certaine newes / that Bethlem Gabor hath sent 20 thousand Hungarians / Turkes and Tartars over the Wittenberg / and many thousands follow / who spare no man with stealing and burning all away.

From Lemburg in Silesia the 18. hereof.

Heere it is said that the Margrave of Jagersdorp is marched with 7000. men to the

news : where the Moravians Camp under the Earle of Turne shall meet him / so is likewise said that the Earle of Mansvelt hath slaine upon the Fronters of Bohemiae 1000. of the Duke of Saxens Folk.

From Lints the 18. hereof.

It is now wholy decreed / that the States of this Land shall pay everp moneth those that lay in Garrison 34000. Florins of the which everp hearth place in the Countrey shall pay 24 Crepser / and in the Townes 29 Crepser everp moneth.

From the Palati: the 19. hereof.

The Marckgrave of Ansbach and Duke of Wirtemberg are in hand with the Landgrave of Darmstadt / like as they 2. dayes since weare all together at Wicherim / and for this present at Heydelberg / God give that som good may be effected.

This day hath Spinola laid his Shipbridge againe over the Rine at Oppenhym.

The Letters of Vansick mention / that the Turkish Emperour hath sent this fearefull letter heare following:

A disdaynfull Letter, vwritten by the Turkish Emperour to the King of Polen.

Wee Mahomet Suldan / Illustrious and Unconquerable Emperour and Angel of God / Turkish Emperour / Macedonian and Babylonian King / in great and small Egypt / Ruler of whole Christendom and Europe / King in Alexandria and Juda / in like manner of Portugall / and over all the Potentates upon the Earth / also a Lord of Lordes over all Lordes / keeper of the Heathens Parradijs / and the Holy Graves / as well of the great Prophet Mahomet at Mecha / as the worthe Prophet at Jerusalem / King of all Kinges / Lord of all Lordes / Prince of all Princes / Lord of all Gods upon the Earth / Lord of the Tree of lyffe / of all Townes and Castles / Lord of the great and small Sea / Lord of all Hauens and Ryvers / Lord of all Streames on the whole World / the great Governour above all Governours of Townes.

Doe send unto thee King of Poland our Emperourlike greetinge / for that thou with thy little King in thy secret Councell for thy owne parrilar profit dost take in hand / to stryve against our Illustrious person / and most powrefull King / and wee doe wonder that thou dost not feare our great might / and thy owne death with thy little King / considering that thou in former time didst seeke peace with us / and therupon sent thy Ambassadors often / whome did assure us thy desire of quyetnes / and that thou

wouldst not have any ill thought to doe any thing to the contrarie / and yet thou hast taken upon thee not onely in our Government / but also in Mnscon to fall upon our Vassalls / and determined with thy selfe utterly to spople the: Like as many places are destroyed / taken in / and spopled. So that thou shalt know / doe what thou canst / wee will be revenged one thee and thy little King with whome thou hast conquered the same / and meanest to set them in Government / And not onely be revenged / but pursue thee to the uttermost / to blot out the remembrance of thy name / and because thou shalt know what more rebenge thou hast urged us to / is onely by reason / that thou hast broken the League betwixt us / disdained and abused the same / and therefore assure thy self with thy little King to be brought before us / and thou shalt see with what power from all the places of the World that shall come to me / how I will overrun thee / and use thee with thy prisoners so cruelly as may be / therefore henceforwardes thou needest not to hope of any mercy at our hands / and that wee are not a frapd of thy strong places / or for thy strong Walles at Cracou / for wee will not only fall upon that towne and likewise thy court / but also thy Camp and whole Land / and so spople and ruinate them / that not one stone shall remayne upon another / also root out the remembrance of thee and thy Kingdome.

In witnes of taken hereof wee send thee hear with our blodpe Sable / for that it shall speedly be followed by us / and then wee will so cover thy Land with horse troopes / foot Companies and Cammels / that like in many peares hath not been seene. Only that Gods wrath thorow us / may be layd upon thee / for God is an upholder of the good / and a punisher of evell and peacebreakers / ad like as wee are unto the a God upon Earth / so wee doe shake out our rod and anger against thee / onely to punish thy false breaking of Truce.

Let now thy Gods come to help thee / if they will / neverthelesse it shall not helpe thee / thy Dolpons wee will assuredly put to the Plough / and so make them to plough the boyde Lands of Bulgaria and Judea / where they shall be so planted / that none shall retorne backe againe / and therefore content thy self heare with our meaning as aforesayd.

All this wee have thought good to let thee know our displeasure / from Constantinople / in the peare of our Kapne / etc.

His Majestie of Denmarke causeth many Souldiours daily to be rased. In like manner doth the King of Sweden.

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And are to be foulded by Petrus Keerius, dwelling in the Calverstreete, in the uncertaine time.



Courant Newes out of Italy, Germany, Bohemia, Poland, &c.

From Roome the 5. of Iunij, 1621.

The Prince of Conde hath sent in the Church of Santa Rozeta / a Forteresse of Silver broad four hands / wherewithal he hath filled his bowes done in the Bastilles.

Thursdape last the Pope hath solemnely knighted t. e. Lords Justiane / Anthony Girmanp and Rempur Lino Embassadors of Venice / and graunted to every one a chaine of Gold / whereupon they departed.

The Pope during the Germane warres should maintaine for the Emperours Majestie 3000. Footmenne and 1000. Housmenne / and besides giue a contribution of 50. thousand Crownes monethly.

From Venize the 11. hereof.

They of the Cittie of Berne have sacked an abbey / in the Land of the Graubunders or Gizzons / and have killed many of the Catholikes / whereupon Leopoldus men being 6000. did fall in / and those of Berne were driven backward to the Cittie of Chur. Because of this sedition the Governour of Milan have sent 2000. Soldiours in the Forteresse of Veltolin / but the Venetians have hindered unto them the Passe / but afterward passed by force / whereupon many were slayne / and the deliueringe of Veltoline is also hindered / because the Pope is very angry for the Sayne Sackinge. In meane time the Archiduchke Leopoldus neere to Veltcherhan and Lindaw the Bounds of Helvetia caused to be made two skanses.

From Constantinople is signified the Great Turke iourney with many Basses and other Lords towards Adriampoli / where the Turkes make assembly of two Armies / the one of 150. thousand menne the Great Turke should conuey throught the Valachie into Poland / the other of 100. thousand menne should take his way towards the Moldaw / and the remaining part should defend the Bounds of Hungaria against the force of the Christians. In meane time the King of Poland (well provided and armed) should have slaine the Tartarians / and the Cossackes likewise sacked the Cittie of Crabifuntium / and threatened with 300. Shells to go for Constantinople / but many ships well armed with peeces of Ordnance are sent against them.

In Vienna the 10. hereof.

Notwithstanding that Stensel Thursto hath bene in treatise with the Counte of Bucquoy / the Hungarians nevertheless in Neuheusel would by no meanes yeelde or consente / but have threatened rather to deface the sayd Thursto / then to deliuer themselves / and therefore this weeke many peeces of Ordnance and munition is conueyed thither / to constrain it with Shooting : Likewise are thither sente 600000. Flozines / and 200000. Flozines in Jewels / to paye to our Souldiours 3. moneths of wages. In meane time the Hungarians are continually in skirmishes with ours / and Betlem Gaboz should fortify himselfe at Cas-

lau to succour and deliuer Neuheusel / but the Lord Serschi should hinder unto him the Passage.

On this part the Earle Colaldo hath taken the goods of Budawp out of the invincible Castle of gissingen / and hath gotten a great quantity of corne and wine and he proceedeth now forward to Papa and the Caush Bounds.

In Mozavia some notable Lords and Citizens are againe imprisoned / with whome the Execution / as likewise with the n. of Prague / should be advanced this weeke / and Erasmus and George of Landaw should be as Prisoners with the first conueyed to this Cittie.

From Prague the 10. hereof.

The 7. of this moneth / the old Martin Fauwijn / one of the prisoned Directors / leaped from the highest of the white tower into the Moart and dyed presently / his body is yesterday quartered / and brought upon the high wayes / but his head and right hand is fastened upon the gallows in the New towne / they saye the Execution of the other Prisoners should be done upon Monday or Tuesday next.

Because the menne of warre are dismissed into Slesia / therefore from hence some Captaines are sent thither with money for the states of Bohemia to haue yet a whole Regiment for t. e. Emp. Maj. But they say that the Marchgrabe of Jagerendoy likewise contribeth of the same menne / with whome are ioynd the iounger Earle of Thurne / the Superiour Scherettin Stabenbol and others. The Cittie of Taboz keepes yet skirmishing dayly with the enemies / keeping no quarter on both sides / but all Soldiours that are taken were presently hanged. The Superiour French is hier also.

The Emperours iourney thither / should be upon the 5. of Iuly and the Electoral day at Regenspurg the 1. of September.

The Peasants of Bohemia / that have ioynd them (whereof is rehearsed in former time) increase dayly more and more.

The Colonnell of Wallenstein / was well sent against them to slaye them / but findinge himselfe to weake / is returned home without any effect.

The Earles of Mansvelt hath conscribed so many of the dismissed menne of the Vnions Princes / that he hath now a Army of fiftene thousand menne / what he shall effectuate with the same / shall appeare hereafter.

From Vienna the 12. of Iuny.

The Emperours Majestie hath giuen a Banquet these oad dayes in the Court unto the Embassadors of the Kinge of Denmarcke / and entertained them through the Superiour the Earle of Woytenbergh.

The Earle Colaldo is with his menne neere Loment / and his matters do not proceed well / because the Budian fortifyth himselfe more and more / and expected yet 3000. menne / and undertaketh likewise to diuert some Spaniards of the Emperour / and because the Earle is weake

of Hozsinenne / Bucquoy hath sent unto him some more / and the like should be done from Stiria. At Crems haue a congregation of the 7. free Bergh townes / and sent thep Embassadors to the Earle of Bucquoy and the Palatino / and delibered theyr selves in the protection of the Imperial Maieslie / as likewise hath deliuered them Conincgrade and other limites of Bounds. And at Bzin and Olmitz 20. Lords of Moravia are arrested againe.

From Oppen-Palts the 15. of Iuny.

The menne of the Duke of Wepmaren are already arrived in the Army of the Earle of Mansfelt. The Hozsinenne with some Company of Footmenne are neer the Bohemian Bounds of limites / neer unto Tachau and Wouwenberg / and the Hozsinenne of the Martgrave Sigismundus are daily expected / so that the Earle of Mansfelt increaseth in great strength / and conscribed per 2. Regiments of Footmenne / wee expecte whither it shall bee directed.

And there is a strong mutual Bond and Confederation betwixt the King of Bohemia / Denmark / Sweden / Lowfacione and the Low Confederated lands erected and confirmed / so that it appeareth that the warre shall rise on all parts. The Duke of Bavaria formed his menne of warre at 5. Monsterplaces / and taking in hand the Execution against these lands / hee shall find perhaps resistance enough.

From Franckfoort the 20 of Iuny.

Concerninge the matter of warres in the Palts / prolongation is taken until the 30. of this moneth. The Spaniards under the commaundement of Don Consaluo de Cordua be-
ginne to runne away apace / and many passe daily throug Depdelbergh / where Letters of passage are graunted unto them / to passe throug the Country without any disturbance or hinderance / many likewise dye for hunger and want / so that the Spanish host mightly decreases and affoblisshed in number.

From the Grizons 1621.

Monsieur Montalon / hath desired and required in his Proposition / that the Grizons should never make any more correspondence / friendship / confederation or leagues with any Princes / and specially not with the Republike of Venetia.

Hath required likewise of the 5. places / and of the Cittie of Zurich that they should call bakward thep menne of warre / which the 5. places have consented and pealded / and a great part of them come homeward.

Zurich hath answered / that when the Archiducke Leopoldus should take his menne of warre from the limites / and the King of Spaine should delibered againe unto the Grizons the Veltoline / that then they are ready to further bakward thep Regiment.

In the Palts the 17. of Iuny.

The General Verz / trabeleth up and down in the Palts to Visite the troupes / and caused likewise the Rhyn-bridge at Manheim to bee demolished / but as it is referred / with no other consideration but that the Sulpenio Armorum should indiolably bee kept / will not permitte nevertheless that the Spaniards should exact and require any contribution of the subiects / because they could not maintaine it when Spinola was with them. It seemes that the Spaniards haue no great minde to remaine any longer / because it is all wasted and consumed in thep quarters / and no Pices are more to bee had.

Of the departinge nevertheless of the Spaniards is no newes yet / in meane time the countrey menne are miserably vexed / and upon the Limits they beginne to offende one another which perhaps shall cause greater troubles.

It is signified hier that the Marquis Spinola should proceede in the Field the 25 of this moneth / hauinge warned and conscribed against that time all his Commaunders / Superiours and force of menne.

From Culen the 17. dito.

The Fortification of Wesel is aduanced more and more / and the Earle Henry vanden Berg is expected there with the hozsmenne: they haue undertaken likewise to fortifye the Cittie of Rhinberck.

The Spanish Garrison in the land of Gulick hath receaved as yet no money / but they hope shortly to get it.

At Herentals and some other places the Garrisons began to murmur / but it is manifested / and many are apprehended / who are in great daunger and trouble / many likewise are fled.

The Duke of Neuburgh is at this time at Dusseldorp.

Printed at Amsterdam,

By GEORGE VESLER. The 5. of IULY.



Courant Newes out of Italy, Germany, Bohemia, Poland, &c.

From Roome the 12. of Iunij, 1621.

The Pope hath prepared for the Emperours Majestie a Regiment of Footemen and 300 Horses / which Monsieur Aldebrandino shall bring into Germany / which the Pope will maintain his self. The Ambassadors of Venice are departed from hence homewards with good satisfaction and faire gifts.

From Venize the 18. hereof.

At Milanen are more Men taken on / and the Spaniards fortifie the place in Veltlin againe very strongly / which doth not give any expectation of restitution.

The Duke of Savoy hath mustered his footemen and Horsesmen.

From Constantinople is confirmed / that a very great sort of men goe for Polen and Hungarie.

Wee heare from Milanen / notwithstandinge commandement is come from Spaine twise to restitute Veltlin / yet the Governour doth to the contrarye / sending manie men thither. The Arch-Duke Leopold doth the like / because that a while agoe 14. Companies of Switzers are fallen into some part / beinge under the Commandement of the Duke of Austria / and burnt an Abbe / which doth keepe back the restitution yet the Spaniards must give it againe at last. They are verie much discontented / because the Duke of Savoy hath mustered so manie Men / wherein they can not tell what his intention is.

Wee heare from Constantinople / that the Great Turke with his principall Officers are broken up and gone to Adrianopel / and conducted by a great sort of Janitzers and Jags / his men of Warre should bee (besides the Tartars) 300000. strong / he hath taken out of the Tresure with him 4. Millions Soltanini / for to paye his Men he hath also given his Generall of the Sea 400000. Soltanini. Who is gone with 70 ships in the black Sea / for to keepe the Cossacks back / who did threaten to com to Constantinople with their Gallies. Wee heare in other Letters : That the Great Turke will send 150000. Men in Polen / and 100000. in the Moldou / leavinge the Castles in Hungarie well provided for defence.

With the Fortresse Rieusheusel it doth stand in former estate / it is wholly besieged / but they lye yet so farre from it / that no peece of Ordnance can reach it. This day there are sent more Cannons and Munition thither. In the meane time Bucquoy makes certaine thousands of Cannon-baskets for defence / to shoote at Rieusheusel. The Souldiours of the Emperour shewe themselves heere very unwilling / because of bad payement. And a certaine time agoe / are the 4000. Hungarians / which Betlem Gaboz had sent with Mun-

ition and Munition for the assistance of Rieusheusel / by the Souldiours of the Generall Filleck / and Selschi unawares fallen upon / beaten / and taken from them (among other things) 25000 Dallers / whereupon they of Rieusheusel fall dayly out / and take many Horses and people imprisoned. They have also some dayes past driven the Lord Generall of Diepenbach wholy out of his quarter / so that the getting of this Fortresse may cost many a head / heere goeth also a speech that there shall bee some suspected persons imprisoned.

From Vienna the 17. of Iuny.

In Hungaria on this and other side of the Donau it doth stand in former estate / and wee hope that Papa wil give themselves over to the Emperours Majestie / yet the Budian tarryeth by his former meaning / Betlem hath sent some Horsemenne and Footemenne / with some monny and munition / which the Lieutenant at Filleck Steffen Heret / in perceiving / hath with a Company of men from the Fronters / and Selschi mette them / and by himatumbat fallen upon them / fought against them / and driven them awaye.

At this present Bucquoy shootes at Rieusheusel strongly in twoo places / and it continues that they of our side have lost before it (besides the Bagage) alreap 200. Men.

Upon the 5. of Iuly should the Emper. Maj. travell to Prague.

From Breslaw, the 18. hereof.

Notwithstanding the Marchgrabe of Jagersdorp and his Souldiours have received their paye of the Lords / Princes / and States / yet hee seekes all manner of shifts for to keepe the Souldiours together / and under his Government / hee hath some dayes past besieged that Bishoppes Castle at Reus with his Souldiours / and demanded of the Administrators / Chief Counsell and countrey / that they should sweare unto him / hee doth not suffer any goods / monny / neither any thing else to bee carried out from thence. The ponge Earle of Thurn is with his Wife by him / and a speech goeth that the Generall Strubenbal will joine himselfe with his Moravish Souldiours to the Marchgrabe.

Wee heare from Pozn : That the Turkes are gotten within some twentie myles to Lublin / and that the Poles have had two overthrowes / whereupon the King hath caused the Crowne to bee carried from Cracou.

The Polish Lords / which dwell in Colmischsch have caried their best goods into the Dukeship of Pussen. And there is great feare in that Land / because there are no strong places / therefore Warschau shall be fortified.

The Duke Elector of Brandenburg is celebrated Duke of Pussen / through the Kings

Commissioners upon the 29 of May / and the whole Land of Pfuissen is commanded to acknowledge him for there Prince.

From Prague the 17. herof.

There are againe some more peeces of Ordnance caused to be fetted out of the Magazin / and brought into divers places of the Castle / the same shall also be done in the Cittie / the reason is / because they feare for an uprore when the execution shall be. In like manner the Generall Saffers Horsemenne are arrived heere / beeing 7. Companies strong / well Armed Men / alone they have no long gunnes or Carbuncles / they are in quartered in the old and new cittie / it is said / that the Execution shall be upon Monday or Tuesday next / which beeing ended the Emperours Commissioners shall goe from hence into Moravia / and there doe the like Execution.

The Spanish Souldiours in Moravia doe tyrannize very much over the Cittizens and Inhabitants.

The Souldiours / which Ipe here / would pester night have sacked the Jewes Cittie (or that part of Prague / wherein the Jewes dwell) but an Agreement is made / and the Jewes must give the Governour of Walsstepn a great som of Money.

The Governour French goeth dayly here up and downe / without any warre / he will sett out an Army aginst Mansvelt.

The speech goeth that the Earle of Mansvelt is broken up with his Souldiours against the Bavarians / whether he will onsett Laboz or no is yet unknowne.

The Marchgrave of Sigersdoyn is also retired back into Bohemia / and taken in the Lordship Racht / as the speech goeth.

From Buntzen the 15 herof.

Although those of Zurich were expecting their Folke againe every houre / but it is happened that the passage is unexpected taken from them / by 900. well mounted Spaniards / the which arrived at Nepeubelt by 1 or 2 at a time / so that there is little hope of a peace.

From Lints the 20. herof.

The Governour of Munchen is arrived heere againe within these few dayes / whereupon the 16. of this present the 3. Lords of Sternbergh Brothers / 2 Lords of Gril / Brothers / and the old Lord Governour Deger / are all sett at libertie from their arrestment / but how others shal speede time will reveale.

From Egger the 21 of June.

The Bavarian Souldiours / which have layen in Coninckswert / Slackewalt / and other places are all marche to Tachou / the Bavarians and the Earle of Mansvelts Souldiours robe daylie one against another / like as they did a quarter of

a league from Blevensstepn upon the 18. of this present / falling the one upon the other / and a long while Schermidged together / where in 300. of the Bavarians were slaine and 100 of the Mansvelts Souldiours.

From Newmark the 24. of Iuny.

There are 700 Horsemen in quartered / which are come from the Onder-Pals / and arrived at Blevensvelt / Ollinge and other places / where they hold but bad house with sacking & evil doings / they should joyne with the Earle of Mansvelt / who is broken up and in marching / fell upon 3. Cornets of Bavarian Horsemen / and slew almost all of them.

From Straesburgh the 21. herof.

There passe many French-men dayly / through this Cittie to the Kinge of Fraunce / whom the Duke of Bavaria hath cashiered.

From the Pals the 25. of Iuny.

The Baron Digby / English Ambassadour / hath taken his way through Crupfmach and Frankendall / and the other night lodged at Spier / he hath reasonable good store of Baggage with him / wherefore he makes but reasonable hast / we hope that he will effect some good matters at Wernien.

From Ments the 26. dito.

The Spaniards have burnt downe to the grounde the market-towne Albrecht by Alzep / 2. dayes agoe / because the Country men had slaine 3. Spaniards.

The speech goeth that the Emper. should have given the Electorship to the Duke of Bavaria / who thereupon caused him to be pictured in his Electorall Habit : Wherefore it is thought that the Ambassadour of the Kings Majestie of Great Brittain will effectuall little / because his Majestie will never suffer that / and therefore for these and other such like matters the warres might begin againe in Germany.

News from Fraunce mentioneth / that the Cittie S. Ieand Angely is yet besieged / and that those within had done some outfallles upon the Kings Host / and done them great hurt / so that some certaine 100. Souldiours were slaine / where under were many persons of great Dignitie.

News from Flaunders mentioneth that some certaine mutinierde Souldiours of the Arch-duke have burnt two fayre Villages.

At Wesel was provision made to bake for a Camp / to have all Bread a forehand / but there was tydings that the Marquis Spinola should have revolted with 20000 men of all Nations.

The 28. of June were brought into Zutphen 20 Hoyses / where under was on Lieutenant / on Cornet / and on Assistant of a Companie of Foote men taken by our Souldiours.

Printed at Amsterdam,

By GEORGE VESLER. The 9. of JULY.



CORANTE, OR, NEVVES FROM Italy, Germanie, Hungarie, Spaine and France. 1621.

From Lyons the 6 of Iune 1621.

Our King in person lies before *S. Iohn Dangel*, wherein the Duke of Roans brother is gouvernour; whereof the Towne issued out 2. mile towards their enemy: First *Beaumont* regiment, and after them a company of light horsemen, after that a truce for 8. dayes was made therein to intreate for peace: In the meane time preparation is made to besiege Rochell, and the Duke de Guise is gon to Marsellis, there to prepare an armie by Sea, to besiege Rochell by water, *Monfieur Ladigniera* is not permitted to goe from the Court, it may be, because they feare, that he being a Souldier of great experience might seeke to aide those of the religion; it is sayd that there shall be a new gouvernour chosen in his place of gouvernement in Dauphinois.

In Paris in regard of certaine most all matters, the spirituelle assemblie together, and as the Bishop of Bollonia desired to have obedience before the Parliament, as he begunne to frame his Oration, his speech beganne to faile him, and when he would have given it in writing, he could not doe it, but within three houres after he died speechlesse.

From Venice the 21 of Iune 1621.

From Millane it is written, that although there hath 2. commissions already bin sent out of Spaine to restore Valtelina againe; the gouvernour to the contrarie sends more men thither, the like doth the Arch Duke *Leopoldus*, and see that 14. companies of Switzers entred into *Leopoldus* gouvernement; and therein burnt an Abby the restitution is stayed, yet the Spaniards were forced to giue backe, who wonder much, that the Duke of Sauoy musters many Souldiers, and they know not his intent.

From Constantinople it is written that the great Turke with his principall officers, is gon to Adrianapole, with a great number of Janizeres and Spaggyans his armie, besides the Tarrarians being 30. thousand strong, that haue taken 4. millions and a halfe of Suldanes out of the treasure with them to pay their Souldiers, and he hath deliuered 4. hundred thousand Suldanes to his generall of the Seas, who with 70. shippes or gallies is gon into the blacke Sea, to keepe the Cossacks backe, that with their gallies vsed to goe almost to Constantinople, and other letters certifie, that the great Turke, will goe into Polonia with 150. thousand men, and will send 100. thousand into Moldavia, and as many into Hungaria, to withstand the Emperor of Germanie if he attempteth any thing.

From Lentzsch in Hungarie the 4. of Iune, 1621.

Here is great trouble, there are 400 Dutch souldiers in the Towne, and there shall 1200. more come, which will trouble vs much.

The 6. of Iune at Eperies there shall an assemblie be holden without doubt, because *Beiblen Gabor* is desirous to know of the Nobilitie there small resolution, whether they will hold with him or not: it is thought, that the 15. of Iune he will march forward with all his forces, and that the Marquis of Jagerndors will ioyne with him strange things will shortly be heard of, whosoever liues to see them; seeing he can doe nothing in the treatie of peace, because they sought to betray him: it is sayd that 30. thousand Turkes, and 20. thousand Tarrarians are marching forward, that are to fall vpon Krain and Kaereten. God be mercifull vnto vs, if it comes to that, that the Turkes and Tarrarians should destroy this goodly Countrey, God turne it all to the best.

From Lentzsch the 10 of Iune 1621.

To morrow the generall assembly of the States is to begun at Eperies, and this day there are certaine letters come, one from the Emperor, wherein he writes very friendly vnto the States, another from the Lords Palatine, and the third from *Seschy George*, with all in a manner are sent vnto *Beiblen Gabor* as their King. What answer shall be giuen them,

and this assemblie will effect, we shall heereafter know.

From Neis the 13. of Iune 1621.

On Whitfunday his grace let *Balibaser Hoffman Van Gorlitz* that was agent for the Emperor heere, vntill this present, goe out of prison, who was forced to deliuer the key of his Masse, and it was opened to see what was therein.

Lieutenant *Lohane* hath a good number of men by him againe, yesterday caused 10. barrels of beere, and some wine to be sent into his quarter, a great number of men come to him with his grace, entertaines, and the money giuen them in hand is payd in Bethlemish shuckets, and Rheins gold Nobles; he giues a horse man 15. Florins in hand; it is thought that they will shortly goe to Otinachaw a mile and a halfe from hence, which for that it is a strong Fort, therefore they intend to fortifie themselves therein: *Leischwitz* was yesterday more then halfe burnt by fire that fell in a Malt-house.

From Neis the 20. of Iune 1621.

It is said 6. or 700 of these stubbe Souldiers horsemen shall come hether, yesterday about 2. of the clocke at night there came 3. Posts hether to what end we know not, but all the Captaines that were here in the Towne, were sent for to the Marquis, and presently posts were sent into the quarter, and the people willed to come. The Towne-gates were kept shut till nine of the clocke in the morning, and at last none but the gate vnder the toll Towre was set open, and all the company that lay in the new Towne, stood still in armes about 10. of the clocke, the same company came in hether and were set before the lanet Captaines house, with commandement to charge there peeces, after that they were sent into the Castle, and therein also are some of the Burgers with them that lay therein before, while this company went into the Castle, the *Lorrehouse* company, stood still behind the Castle, which procured no small feare.

Yesterday it was reported, that Beuten belonging to the Marquis was burnt by the Polanders, and Jagerndorp taken by the Emperors forces, whether it be so or not, by the next we shall know: Since the goulders are daily caried by the Captaines and Commanders into the quarter to pay the Silecian Souldiers.

From Vianna the 25. of Iune 1621.

Although *Stentzel Tuerfo* is in treatie with *Bucquoy*, the Hungarians in Newheusel will not grant to yeild, but will rather cut *Tuerfo* in peeces, then graunt to yeild: Therefore great store of great Ordinance, bullets and powder are this weeke sent thether to batter the Towne; there is likewise 600 thousand Florins in money, and 200. thousand Florins in jewels sent, to giue euery one of our Souldiers 3 moneths pay: in the meane time the Hungarians daily skirmish with our men; and it is sayd that *Beiblen* at Caschew prepares a great strength to relieue Newheusel, and that *Seschy George* seekes to stop his passage.

On this side the Earle of Colaldo hath gotten the Budianers goods out of the inuincible Castle called Gissingen, where he himselfe is, whereof there is a deale of corne and wine come, which is sent backe to Papa and the comischlien borders.

In Morauia, there are more principall Lords and Burgers committed to prison, whose expectation, as also in Prague of the prisoners shall this weeke be done, and *Erasmus & George Van Laudaw* shall be brought prisoners hether.

The Emperors iourney to Prague shall begin the first of Iulie, and the Rickes day at Regenspurg shall begin the 1. of September.

From Prague the 26. of Iune 1621.

The seuenth of this moneth, as 8. daies since it was written, old *Srnewin*, one of the imprisoned directors, in the night time threw himselfe headlong out of the white Tower into the ditches and there died, his body was yesterday cut in 4. quarters.

quarters, and hange in 4. places of the high way, his head and hand nailed vpon the Gibet in the Towne, and it is sayd that the execution of the rest next Monday or Tuesday shall be done: It is said that Silesia the Souldiers are discharged, and that there are certaine Captaines sent thether with gold to take vp men for the Bohemian states; who at their owne charges will raise an other Regiment of Souldiers for the Emperour; it appeares that the Marquis of Lagerendors, makes great preparation for warre, and that with him is the young Earle of Thorne, the barron *Van Lumpenburgh*, Colonell *Stubenwell*, *Tscheretin* and others.

Thabor holds out still, and daily make sallies out, and neither side holds quarter; but if on either side they take any Souldiers, they straight hang them vp, and Colonell *Francke* is still heere.

This *Fronleichnam* feast, was holden by the Catholickes in the presence of the Prince of Liechtensteen and others, principall Lords, with a stately Proceffion, and in the old Towne, or by the old Bohemians or Hussites held by two banners of handicrafts men.

From Reinhausen the 22. of Iune 1621.

This day the Rheingrates Ottains 10. cornet of horse, being well armed & mounted by Lyence of his grace lodged in the Bishop of Speres Territories.

Thursday next at Crentznach, and Sunday after at Openheim there shall be an open Proceffion made, and all the inhabitants that are not Catholikes, and will not goe with the Proceffion are commanded to be quiet and not to stir vpon paine of death.

From Bergstrassen the 24. of Iune 1621.

The Rhingrate Ottains horse men that are discharged, that serued the Vnion goe from hence to Wetteraw, and the Knipphaushe Souldiers are come into the Territories of Wurzburg, and 1000. horses ioine with them, which robe and ransacke all about the Countrie, and while the Souldiers that are taking vp Continewes; they imbolden themselves to goe in troupes together.

Out of the upper Palatinate the 19. of Iune 1621.

The Earle of Mansfields souldiers doe great hurt by robbing, ransacking and burning of houses, and for that the Towne of Weyden that should haue giuen 4000. Florins refuse it, the Earle of Mansfield will lay his campe betweene Weyden and the new Towne on the Waldiab, what the Duke of Newburg or Sultzbach will say to that, we shal hereafter know, and for that the Lords of Weymar haue ioined their forces with his, the Earle of Mansfield is about 15. thousand horse and foote men strong, and still more Souldiers come to him, it is thought hee will breake vp his campe at Thaus, and goe further into Bohemia, and leaue 2. Regiments of souldiers in the Palatinate, and if Pilsen Elenbogen and Eger were with him he would goe towards prague: this day there hath bin iustice done among all the Colonels, Captaines of horsemen, and Captaines touching Colonell *Franckenland*, or *Malefitz* who was cited to appeare, and if he did not, to be prescribed Doctor *Leiminger*, did much complaine of him, saying that he was the cause that Pilsen gaue ouer: The Bauian souldiers spoile all about Elenbogen and Romigsweeret, and many runne away: They want prouant, and many of them die and so doe Mansfields men: *Thabor*, *Klingenburgh*, and *Wittengaw* hold strong still, if they had good Garisons.

From the Hage the 28 of Iune 1621.

By the last out of France it is written, that they of *S. Iohn*

Dangely haue issued out vpon the Kings forces, and haue slaine some hundreds of them, and that the Prince of Guille and other Lords were hurt, whereby the Kings forces were forced to retire 4. miles backe; in the meane time the Duke of Roan in Langedor, Guienne, and those places thereabouts, raiseth a great armie for those of the religion, and euery day more Colonels ioine with him, and make great preparation for the warre, while they see it will be no other wise, God helpe them in their iust cause, and send them good issue. The King, that is still incited and moued by the Priests & Iesuites, to hold war, and contribute to the same, takes vp 10. or 12000. men more, wherupon not onely they of the religion but also some peaceable Papists iuggle strangely of such and the like counsellors.

Yesterday a Polish Ambassador (that had bin in France, and Brabon and there long frequented with the Spaniards) came hether and was according to the maner stately receiued, on Saturday he had audience giuen him in the generall states counsell his Excellencie being present, who as I vnderstand, spake to them to this effect, that for as much as the Turke prepared great forces to invade Poland and other Christian Countries, that they would graunt some aide, to direct him from thence, and doe their best therein, as a so that they would graunt to a long time with the Spaniards, that so the house of Austria might employ all their forces against the Turke, what answere he had, is not yet knowne.

That the Zelanders men of warre haue brought in 5. Spanish shippes laden with all kinde of wares, and that ship of warre for the States are layd before all the Sea hauens of Portugall and Spaine.

For that they of Hertogenbuske, did take the gouernour of the Graues watch and horses, he sent out certaine Souldiers to enter into a Village belonging to the Bush called Oly: Where as then there was a Fayre, which he ransackt and spoiled, and his Souldiers with great bootie and many prisoners came home to the Graue againe.

To morrow the States Proclamation touching preparation to be made for the Armado, to goe to the West Indes at cuery mans costs and charges shall be proclaimed.

From Bent the 1. of Iuly 1621.

By our last we haue newes out of Fraunce, that they of the religion prepare a great armie, to that end gathering great troupes together, and many resort vnto them, to aide themselves in their iust cause.

Two dayes since the Lords and Officers of Bohemia that are come out of the Countrie, and now in the Netherlands, had audience first of his Excellencie and after of the generall States, and by the chiefe Chauncelor, were much commended (that made a long Oration vnto them to that end) for their fidelitie, and most friendly welcomed, and so conuaid to their lodgings, and there when the King goes to Church or to the Court, honorable attend him.

This day an Arminian preacher who apparelled like a souldier, preached at Gouda, was committed prisoner.

The Bishop of Collens Ambassadors haue once had an expedition, and haue moued the Newtralyte there, to appoint a certaine time when they would take order for reparation to be made for the Turkes deteriments.

The Zelanders haue brought in 3. shippes more besides 5. others, Spanish ships laden with Oyle, Sugar, and other wares, and not long since there is a great Zeland ship come thether called *Wallacher*, out of the East Indes richly laden, and 2. others are comming to Amstelredam.

The west Indian Marchants patent is proclaimed cuery where.

Printed at Amstelredam by Broer Ionson, dwelling on the new side behinde Borchwall in the siluer Can, by the Brewery, the 9. of Iuly. 1621.



Courant Newes out of Italy, Germany, Bohemia, Poland, &c.

From Venize the 25. of Iune, 1621.

A T Mplane are come bills of Exchange from Spaine/ conteyning 500000 Crownes/ and foure Compagnies of Souldiours are sent to Veldlin.

The Duke of Saboye hath given over his ruling to his Prince / and onely retained to him selfe the Government of warre.

From Leon, the 20 of Iune.

On Frydave last is the declaration of the King in favour of the Protestants published/ and they that will gaine the contents thereof/ must declare whether they will hold with the King or them of Rochel / wee thinke that the King will not besiege it this yeare / but onely cause some Fortresses to bee made before it/ and keepe some men of warre before it. To the ende there may nothing come into it.

From vvelist the 25. dito.

The Lord Helmhart Georg is brought into Lints/ where more other Lords also are arrested many other Lords are likewise sent for thither / for upon the 9. of Iuly the whole Land over the Ens shall acknowledge his Highnesse in Beveeren for their Prince/ as an unobligated pane/ after which there is nothing to bee expected but a generall Reformation.

From vvaidhausen, the 27 hereof.

The whole Army of Mansvelt is quartered here / and in the Villages heereabouts against the Borders of Bohemia. The Enimie sheweth himselfe daily without our fauours / which doth give blinde allarmes untill it is once in earnest. Yesterday is the Prince of Wymeren with 1400 Footemenne and six Cornetts Horsemen come unto us. There is making a faire Schonce for us before the nose of the Enimie / upon the borders of Bohemia/ and every Souldiour that laboureth thereon is payd above his meat and drinke 3. batres a day/ when this Fortresse is finished wee shall see whether it will be intended especially / when all the Souldiours bee together. There are also 7. Cornetts of Horsemenne ordanied by the Captaine Paap at Amberg / the Enterprize is yet unknowne. The souldiours receive good comfort/ but as yet no monnye / by reason whereof the tyme might fall them to long.

From Vienna the 23. of Iuny.

The Emperours Majestie (accompanied with many Nobles / is gone from hence the 18. hereof pearly in the morning to Zell/ before the Emperours departure the King of Demarkes Ambassadors tooke there leave/ and so departed homewardes/ it seemes they have not effected much for the King of Bohemia.

The Generall Bucquoy lies yet before Nicuhausen/ and proceedeth daily in making of Schonces/ the Governour Diepenbach hath taken from them the milles / though the besieged have received 8000. Men to there assistance / they fall daily out upon the Enimie/ and doe him great hurt.

Betlem is at Cascau / where he expecteth Turkey assistance.

The Earle Colaldo is yet by his Armie not far from Regnitz/ upon the Budeans goods/ and the speech goeth that the same Budeanp should also have some Hungarish assistance to him/ En they countred with on another/ so that many are slain on both sides.

The 19. hereof is the Lord Helmsart George carried prisoner from hence to the Duke of Bavaria. In like manner 9. worthy persons of the Wenegers taken prisoners out of 16. which were Examined.

It continues / that those under the Earle of Jagersdorp have overcom the Dukely Castle Neus/ and taken 3. of the Chiefest Dukely Officers in apprehension.

At Neus are (as the speech goeth) openly folke levied for Betlem/ and there is taken on allredy 1000 Horsemen and 1000 Muskettiers / and the Governour Losuisen hath brought 30000 Ducats from Betlem to Neus / to conscribe more Souldiours.

From Prague the 25. herof.

The Execution at Prague over the imprisoned Lords Knights and Cittizens is accomplished upon the 21. of Iune / in manner as followeth: Viz. The 19. hereof are those of the old and new Cittie carried into the Castle / with a strong Conboy or watch / and there the Emper. Commissioners reade apart every ones Sentence / which beeing done/ they were carried againe into there Costodie/ and there (through promission of the Commissioners) went too and fro unto them Dutch and Bohemish Preachers. The twenty hereof are the Prisoners which lay in the Castle carried into the Cittie house of the Olde Cittie / where they passed the whole night with singinge and praying/ untill the Execution began/ which was at 5 a Clocke / upon a Schaffold afore the Cittie house/ and lasted till 9 a Clocke/ being all spynisht by the Hangman/ over these 25. specified persons/ as followeth: Viz.

The Lords of the Cittie-house.

1. The Earle Joachim Andrew Slyke (Director in the Olde Cittie) was first beheaded/ and the right hand chopt of / the which with the head were set upon the steeple/ by the Bridge / and the body buried.
2. The olde Lord Wentzell of Budweys / was beheaded/ and his head was sett upon the said steeple.
3. The Lord Christopher Harrant (lately Chamber President of Bohemia) was beheaded.

Knights.

4. Caspar Kapliers/ beeing olde 80. yeares/ and the head sett up.
5. Jacob Swersenksp.
6. Frederick van Bisau.
7. Hendrick Otto van Los.
8. William Cornet Clumpskp.

9. **Vouffou van Michalowitz** / these were beheaded/and their hands chopt of / and sett up the said steeple.
10. **Dionisius Tscherein/latelp Staes / Chiefe Officer/he was beheaded.**

Cittizens of the Olde Cittizens.

11. **Valespn Kochen.**
12. **Tobias Steffens.**
13. **Christopher Coler.**
14. **John Schietheys/ P^{ro}. of Kuttengergh.**
15. **Marimilian Vasselleck Susat / P^{ro}. of Staes/ these were all beheaded / and their heads stuck out upon poulcs.**
16. **Doctor Gessenius / latelp Professor in the Colledge of Caroline in the olde Cittie/first his tongue was cut out/then beheaded/ quartered and hong uppon 4. stakes / in the passadge towards Weenen by Gaben.**
17. **Leander Koppell / Vedelberghes and other Printes Counsellor and Agent.**
18. **Hans Guttenuu/ Kaptaene of the Cittizens in the old Cittie.**
19. **Symon Sirtzky/ one of the Counsell / these were hanged out of the Windows afore the olde Counsell house.**
20. **Rathaniel Botniaulsky / Bohemische Procurator/is hanged uppon the olde Citties Gallies/uppon the same place.**

Counsellors and Cittizens of the new Cittie.

21. **Wentzel Matschurofsky.**
22. **Dendrick Bacle.**
23. **George Gessilsky.**
24. **Michell Witman /and**
25. **Symon Docheletsch/ these are all beheaded.**
- Lord William Poppell / is yet kept prisoner untill his Majesties Resolution.**
- The same day was also in a Counsell Servant **Nichas Railbe** unto the Gallos by his tongue / where he stood so an houre long / and thereafter condemned in the prison / he did the second day.
- More others were whipt/and certaine banished the Land.

Taboz remains yet strongly against the Emperour/they fall out dayly/and Schirmidne with the besiegers / likewise the Country men in Coningreter Crepts doe holde them selves in Armes against the Emperour.

From Prague the 26. hereof.

The Nobles of Silesia have paid all there Souldiours and casshierd them/ but most of them are entertained againe of the Marchgrave of Jagerfroy/who hath invaded Neus / and other Bishhoply townes/ as also the Earleship Glats / and presently after he marched into Bohemia with 10000. Men / unto whom 4000 Countrymen have joynded them selves in the Shire Coningrepts/ and at this present are in the Dominions of the Smirsksky/they have surprized some certaine little townes already/ as Kepsenberghe/ Costelits and others / wherefore the Governour van Sassen hath Commission to meete the said Marchgrave / with his 7. Companies of Horse-

men / and the Souldiours of Walstepne / to intcounter with him. Whose Folke doe pilladge every where/and slaye al they can lay hands on/ wherefore heere is great feare that Mansvelt will joyne him with the said Jagerfroy.

The Governour French is let into Taboz / because he hath highly boundd himselfe to stand it out to the last man. Don Balthasar brings little to passe/ but he hath lost 400. of his Men before Taboz.

There is great sadness by many/ concerning the Execution last / and 6. of the Executed Mens Wife are diseased for grieve of the losse of their Husbands.

At Brin and Olmits in Moravia shall likewise 20. Lords be Executed.

To wozrowe the Schaffolds shall be broke downe heere.

The Walstepnish Souldiours would this day have sacked the Jewes/ but agreement is concluded by the Generall/ and the Jewes shall pay 12000. Florines.

From vienna the 24 of June.

From Comozra is written the 19. of this present/that Bucquoy/ Maximiliaen van Lichtensstepn/and the Lord van Dieppenbach/had given themselves out of there Camp before Nieuweusel/ and the Hungarians which lay in the woods/sallied out/ and so invaded and circuled the round about/so that they very narrowly eschapped from being taken prisoners of the Hungarians / for 18. Chiefe persons were taken prisoners / and those of Nieuweusel doe ours great hurt.

From the Hague the 5 of July.

In the Hague is arrived a Gentleman from the Kinges Camp before St. Jean d'Angely in Fraunce/he hath obtained audience the 4. hereof with the ordinarie French Ambassadour in the Hague/by the Highe and Mightie States / and as it is for certaine reported he hath sought for 4000. Souldiours and certaine Ships of warre to goe against the Protestants in Fraunce/which did seeme very strange to the States Generall / it is thought that he will not obtaine any thing.

The third heereof the said States have given the Polish Ambassadour his full expeditiou/and it is thought he hath obtained nothing upon al his propositions.

We heare from Brabant/that Spinola makes himready to muster his souldiours/ and to march into the Fields/ the said Spinola hath received 3. Millions of Golde and Jewels brought upon Asses from Spaine / to pay his Folke with all / wherefore the Spaniards have received two Monethes wages/ and the other as yet have nothing. It seemes Don Louys de Valasco, is sett of from his Generallship over Chavillie, and the Earle Dendrick vanden Berghe is sett in his place / whereupon he is gone to Spaine. It is thought that Spinola hath wrought him this deebe.



CORANTE, OR, NEWVES FROM

Italy, Germanie, Hungarie, Poland, Bohemia and France. 1621.

From Venice the 1. of July 1621.

Here the longer the more, preparation is made for warres.

There was a Commission sent to Naples, and from thence to be sent to Millane, which is a bad token that Valrolina shall be restored.

It is written from Turnio, that the Duke thereof hath mustred all his Horse-men, and the greatest part of his Foote-men at Miraflores, and hath sent them to Cutri and Zenda, to what intent it is not knowne.

Letters from Genouo certifie that in the Sea by Corsica: There are 8. Turkish Shippes that doe great hurt, and from Bergamo it is written, That the *Promeditur Contarini* hath sent men into Martinengo, whether most of the Commaunders, besides 6000. Foot and 2000. Horsemen are already come, it is thought they will fortifie Romano, or some other places vpon the frontiers.

To Millane there are 500. crownes come by Letters of Exchange, and there are 4. Companies of Souldiers sent to Valtelina.

The Duke of Sauoy hath committed the gouernment wholly to his sonne, and onely reserued the ordering of the warres vnto himselfe.

From Vianna the 29 of Iune 1621.

The 18. of this moneth, this Emperours Maiestie with a great household trayne rod to Sel, and in the morning betimes, before hee departed, the Denmarke Ambassadors tooke their leaues, and went from hence, but haue done nothing in the Palstraues behalfe.

The Generall *Bucquoy* lyeth still before Newheusel, and makes strong sconces about it: Those of Diepenbach haue cut downe the Milles, and those that are besieged expect 8000. men to relieue them, they issue out daily. *Bethlem Gabor* is yet at Cascow, staying for the Turkish helpe.

The Earle of Colalde is yet with his Army at Regnitz vpon the Budianers Country. There is Hungarian helpe come vnto them, and thereby they encountred together, and fought, in which fight there are many on both sides slaine, the certaintie whereof is dayly expected.

The 19. of this moneth, the Lord *Helmholt Georg*, was carried prisoner from hence, to the Duke of Buaaria, and there are also 9. persons of good quality chosen here out of 16. men to be examined, and are committed prisoners.

The newes continueth, that the Marquis of Iagerdorp hath the Princely Castle of Neusz, and hath taken the three Princely Officers and the Counsell into his security, that there are men taken vp openly in Neusz for *Bethlem Gabor*, and there is a thousand Ritters, and 1000. Muskatiere already entertained, and that the Colonell *Lohnysen* hath brought 30 thousand Duckets from *Bethlem* to Neusz, to take vp more Souldiers.

From Vianna the 30 of Iune 1621.

From Comorra Letters of the 19. certifie, that *Bucquoy*, *Maximilian van Lichtensteyn*, and the Lord *Diepenbach*, with 40. Horsemen went out of the Campe before Newheusel, and were by the Hungarians that lay in the Woods set vpon and enclosed on all sides, so that none of them could escape away but hee was taken, so that of them there is 18 of the principallest persons slaine, and those in Newheusel doe great hurt vnto our side.

From Prague the 29 of Iune 1620.

After the Emperours Commissioners had examined the prisoners here, this rigorous sentence was pronounced against them, and sent vnto the Emperour.

A Register of the imprisoned Directors and others.
Sentence publicly proclaimed in Prague.

the 19. of Iune, 1621.

1. **V**illiam Poppel of Lobkowitz condemned to forfeit life, honour, and goods, and to be beheaded, but by grace shewed him by the Emperour, Master. he is condemned to perpetuall imprisonment.

2 *Paul Ritschen* condemned as before, but fauoured also as before.

3 *Ioachim Andreas Schlick* condemned to haue his right hand cut off, to be quartered, and his quarters hanged in foure places in the Streetes, his head to be set vpon the Bridge Tower, but grace being shewed him, hee is to haue his right hand and his head cut off, and set vpon the Tower.

4 *Wenzel van Budowitsh* condemned to haue his right hand, and his head to be cut off, and quartered, his quarters to hang in the Streetes, but grace being shewed him, he is to haue his head cut off, and set vpon the Tower, and his goods confiscate.

5 *Christopher Harrand* condemned to lose his life and goods, and to be beheaded.

6 *Casper Capler*, a man of 80 yeres old, condemned to lose life and good, to haue his head cut off, and his body quartered, but grace being given him, hee must only haue his head cut off, and set vpon the Tower.

7 *Procop Dibowsetzky*, condemned to lose life and goods, to haue his head cut off, and set on the Tower.

8 *Bobyslaw Michalowitzsch*, to forfeit life & goods, with the Sword to haue his head cut off, and his body quartered: but grace offered his head onely to be cut off, and set on the Tower.

9 *Frederick Buchlau*, to haue his head cut off, his body quartered, and to be hanged in the Streetes, but grace offered him, he is to haue his head onely cut off, and set on the Tower, and his goods confiscate.

10 *Otto van Loss*, quartered aliue, and his body hanged vp, his head set on the Tower, but grace shewed, his head only is to be cut off, and set vpon the Tower, and his goods confiscate.

11 *Hans Westrowetz*, to bee executed with the Sword, and his goods confiscate, but grace offered, hee is condemned to perpetuall imprisonment.

12 *Felix Wentzel*, *Piero Petzschky*, body and goods lost, to be beheaded, but grace offered, the execution is suspended.

13 *Dionisius Escherin*, *Castle Hoffman* body and goods forfeited, his two first fingers and his head to be cut off, and cast downe into the Castle ditch, but grace offered, his head shal be cut off, & his goods confiscate.

14 *Wolfgang Haslawer* sent to Raab in the frontier house.

15 *Wilhelm Coningh Clunisch* life and goods lost, to haue his head cut off, but his wife shall haue the goods that she brought restored vnto her.

16 *Valentin Cochran* goods forfeited, his head cut off, and set on the Tower.

17 *Theodorus Sixts* goods forfeited, but he is to remaine in prison.

18 *Tobias Steffegh*, to haue his head cut off, and set on the Tower, his goods confiscate.

19 *Christoph Keber* as aforesaid.

20 *Iohau Schultzeitz van Katenbergh*, beheaded, and set vpon the Tower, his goods confiscate.

21 *Maximilian Hofhalig primas van Satz*, as aforesaid.

22 *Iohn Iessenius* Doctor his tongue cut out, quartered aliue, but grace given him, he is first to haue his

22
tongue cut out, then his head cut off, and his body quartered, and the quarters hangd before the gallowes gate, and his head set vpon the Tower.

23 *George Hauenschilt*, beheaded, the right hand cut off, and both set vpon the Tower, his goods confiscated.

24 *Leander Ruppel*, as aforesaid, but grace offered his head is pardoned, and his hand is to be naild in the counsell House of the old Towne.

25 *Hans Kuttenuer*, to be hangd by a cord out of the window in the counsell House of the old Towne, his goods confiscated.

26 *Simon Ruszschitzky*, as aforesaid.

27 *Nathanael Wodinantzky*, hangd on the gallowes, his goods confiscated.

28 *George Sabota*, banished for euer out of the land, but grace offered the execution is stayd and hee remains prisoner.

29 *Melchior Tumprecht*, banished out of the land, but grace offered, he is to lye a yeare in Irons, and to be sent to Raab.

30 *Wentzel Wasbarky*, his goods lost, and his head cut off.

31 *Paul Pritzka*, condemned to be prisoner a yeere.

32 *Nicholas Altsstatter Raetsdiener*, his tongue cut off, and naild vpon the gallowes, and after sent to be kept in Irons at Raab, but grace offered, his tongue to be naild vpon the gallowes, an houre long, and then to be sent perpetuall prisoner to Raab.

33 *D. Borbanus* his goods forfeited, and his head cut off, but grace offered he continewes perpetuall prisoner.

34 *Gasper Casler*, his goods lost, he must be hangd out of the counsell House in the new Towne, but vpon grace it is referred to a further time, and he must remaine prisoner.

35 *Elias Rossin* the elder, his goods confiscated, and his head to be cut off, but grace offered, he shall stand in person till further Commission.

36 *Hendrich Bock*, shall be hangd out at the counsell House in the new Towne, his goods confiscated, but is stayd in person till further order taken.

37 *Lucas Carbam* behead, his goods confiscated.

38 *Elias Kalzauer* beheaded, his goods confiscated.

39 *Ioseph Cnbin*.

40 *Hans Sirela* and

41 *Nicen Heeren Dinaer*

42 *George Seitzitzky*, beheaded, his goods confiscated.

43 *Michael Wedman*, as aforesayd.

44 *Simon Wakatsch*, as aforesaid.

45 *John Cammaret* banished a yeare out of the land.

The Lords, Princes, and States of Silecia hauing payd and discharged their Souldiers; The Marquis of *Jagersdorf* hath entertained the most part of them in his seruice, he hath besieged Neusz and other Bishops Townes as also the Earledome of Glartz, and after that entred into Behemia with tenne thousand men, with whom also foure thousand peasants haue ioyned, vpon Coning-Greitzer Creitz: and now they are in Smirfisky borders; and hath already taken some Townes as *Reisenberch*, *Castlitz* and others where the Colonel of Saxen, with his seuen company of Ritters, and the Valtenie Souldiers are appointed to meete with the Margraue and to resist him, whose Souldiers runne ouer all the Countrie, and kill all they meet: whereupon it is feared that the Earle of Mansfield will ioine with the sayd Marquis.

Colonel *French* is suffered to enter into Tabor vpon condition, whereunto he is bound, to defend the same to the last man; and therefore *Don Balshasar* doth li-

le, hauing lost a great many men before it already.

Heere there is great griefe and sorrow made because of the Execution, and sixe women are already dead of griefe, for their husbands Execution.

At *Brin* and *Olmütz* in *Morauia*; there shall also 20. principall persons be execrated: to morrow the Scaffolds shalbe puld downe againe in the old Towne.

From *Wetis* the 2. of *Iuly*, 1621.

The Lord *Helmhaert George*, is brought into *Lintz*, where also other Lords are attached, and other lands Heren of the principallest persons, are noted and set downe of what religion they are; for that vpon the 9. of *Iuly*: the seoffment of the whole Countrie, ouer the *Eus* shall be made to the Duke of *Bauaria*, whereupon there is nothing to be expected but a whole reformation.

From *Lintz* the 2. of *Iuly*, 1621.

The 21. of this moneth, the Lord *Erasmus* of *Starrenberch*, as also the next day, after the former *Laney Hofman Sigismund*, *Lodowicke van Palbeim*, was brought prisoner, as also Heer *Helmaert George*, who is the richest Lord in these Countries, also brought prisoner hether; as also Heer *Christophel Bucher*, and others also shall follow, and the Duke of *Bauaria* hath taken a note of the Emperiall Officers in the land, that vpon the 29. of this moneth, there shall be at his seoffment, vpon paine of 28000 Florins, and then hee will leaue this Countrie.

From *Weidhuysen* the 9. of *Iuly*, 1621.

Here in the Villages bordering vpon the Bohemian frontiers the Earle of *Mansfields* armie is freely quartered: The enemy daily shewes himselfe out of our sconses, that gaue many blind Alarums, vntill they fall to it earnestly.

Yesterday the Prince of *Wiimaren* with 1400. foot and 6. Cornets of horse came to vs, and there is yet a faire scons by our men, made vpon the frontiers of Bohemia against the enemy, and euery Souldier that workes there on, hath 3. Batfers giuen them besides meat and drinke, when the scons is ready, we shall see what will be done; specially when all our men are come together, as already againe there are 7. Cornets of horsemen with whom Captaine *Paap* at *Ambergh*, being ordained to ioine; there enterprise is yet secret, the Souldiers are put in good comfort, but haue no money, the want of that makes the time long.

There is newes out of *Constantinople*: That the great Turke, is marcht forward, and hath caused a great somme of money, to be carried with him in his Armie, in *Sultanes* and *Asperi*, about 400 Tunnes of gold, he hath with him 300. great peeces of Ordinancess, and a great Armie.

Out of *Polonia* it is written, that the great Turkes Armie marcheth forward, and that he hath already sent 80. peeces of great Ordinancess ouer the Ruer of *Donau*; it is sayd that he meanes not, to inuade *Poland*, but rather to enter into *Hungaria*.

By letters of the first of *Iuly*. from *Roane* it is certified, that there is an agreement made betweene the King and those of the Religion; that the Towne of *S. Iohn de Angely*, should yeild vnto the King, vpon condition that the Souldiers should goe out with bagge and baggage, and matches burning, that the gouernor *Subise*, should be made gouernor of *Samue*: *Peter Armons* a Iesuite confessor to the King, hath absented himselfe from the Armie, and is gon from it.

At *Stockeholm* there is a rickes day to be holden, where the King of *Swethland*, will be present: what will ensue thereof, we know not.

Printed at Amstelredam by Broer Ionson, Corranter to his Excellencie, the 20. of *Iuly*.



NEWES FROM THE LOW COUNTRIES.

From Venice the 20 of Iune 1621.

Here are 3 Ambassadors arrived being sent from Bethlem Gabor, but as yet haue not audience by the Signiorie, what was the contents of their commission is yet unknowne, but expect to be informed thereof by the next Letters.

From Constantinople the 28 of Iune.

The great and mightie Lord, with all his so great forces is vpon his march toward Poland, which whole Kingdome he is wholly bent to spoyle, & fully resolved to make tributarie vnto the Turkish Empire: and withal meanes this Sommer to make way through the hart of the Kingdome, euen to the strong & mightie Cittie Cracaw, further it is obserued that the Cossacks and Polanders, left and forsaken Podolia and are retired back vnto Poland.

From Vienna in Austria the 21 of Iune.

The Emperour haueing beene at Marienfel, where he had beene at his deuotion with the Archduke Charles, is now returned; in his passage through Newstadt, the young Prince of Anhalt being prisoner: haueing desired audience, & withall entreating for mercie at the hands of his Imperiall Maiestie, whereof he was vtterlie denied, yet was he the very same night visited by the Archduke Charles, and was by him possessed of much comfort.

The English Gentlemen that was com to the Emperour, and had given his Imperiall maiestie to understand, that the Lord Ambassadoz Digbie was under way: is by his maiestie sent back againe to the said Ambassadoz, for to aduise him to take his way towards Prague, and there to tarrie for his Imperiall maiestie: for he ment to betake himselfe theitherwards vpon the 5 of Iuly: but yet it is supposed as farre as men can conceiue that, that his iorney may be deferred to some other time, because of y^e Hungarian affayres where matters doe not fall out according to the desire of the Emperour: especially considering y^e the Count of Bucquoy could not by no meanes preuent nor hinder y^e entrance of the 4000 men into Newhewfel which were sent thither for their succor and ayde: it is generally thought, & that vpon some good ground y^e if the besieged can hold out but for y^e space of three weekes longer, which without doubt they can, for they want neither men, meat, munition, nor money, but are sufficientlie provided for of all necessaries, that Bucquoy of necessitie shalbe forced with all his leger to breake vp, and to returne back some other way, for Bethlem Gabor doth fortifie himselfe extraordinarie strong with Turks, and Tartarians being now wholly readie to march vp with y^e same for the reliefe of Newhewfel.

From Vienna the 8 of Iuly.

Whereat the count de Bucquoy who haueing to little purpose layen so long afore the Cittie Newhewfel in Hungaria, resolving now to take a more serious view of the Cittie, to the end they might the better fit themselves in bringing their cannons to y^e most convenient places for battering, made out of their campe by night intending with the breake of day, in the twilight to effect their purposes, & to that end as is Bucquoy: Harenilian of Lightenser the Lord of Diepenbuch and others to the number of 40 speciall men of note went out, but whereas they went out 40 they returned not the halfe

as they went, for the Hungarians who slippe not away their advantage) liuing then in the woods next by, compassed them so about, that they went very neere to the taken or slaying of them all, and it was very narrowlie that Bucquoy himselfe escaped, but howsoeuer it fell out that he elaped yet there remayned dead 18 and diuers of the rest sorelie hurt.

From Lipswick the 18 of Iuly.

In Silesia vpon the Emperour his side it stands not well but very slightlie for: y^e cruell and bloodie execution at Prague the 21 of Iune of three Earls and Lords: 7 knights the rest Councellores and Cittizens to the number of 47 in all, hath bred such distast discorde & dissension euen vnto desperation of any hope of good mild or gentill dealings at the hands of the bloodthirstie Emperour, so that the said states of Silesia take on great store of men for their owne and counteries defence. In like manner the Marquisse of Legere Doy lay there with his Souldiers who had strongly beset the Cittie Newes, & the Carldome of Glets, besides that he was fallen into Bohemia with 10000 brave old Souldiers.

In respect whereof the Coronell Sallen was commanded that he should with his 6 cornets or companies of horsemen breake vp from Prague, and so march by to Koningsgets, otherwise Kinggets: likewise the Coronell of Wallenstein was ready with certaynes companies of foote to follow for the resistance of them of Jagerens doyp so much as possible they could.

It is also signified that the young Graue of Thuring who holds him by the Marquisse of Jagerens Doy be 4000 men strong, is fallen into the Dukesdomes of Reschen and Toppau, and therein taken the best passages and strongly beset the same. The Graue of Mansfeld lies with his whole leger vpon the fronties of Bohemia most in the vpper Palatinate.

The Letter which Graue Mansfeld wrote to Bethlem Gabor King of Hungaria whereby he shewed his Christian Resolution.

Most Illustrious Prince mighty and puissant King most gracious Lord, and howsoeuer my gracious King and Lord, the great and bitter misfortune crossing his Maiestie in Bohemia, happening so much against him to the excessiue grieve and hart sore not of me alone, but also of all his true and faithfull subiects, yet on the contrary, all true Christian Professors of the Gospel reioyce no lesse to see and behold your Maiesties not onely great loue manifested, but also your most heroicall and magnanimous hart, wherewith you affect both the Kingdome of Bohemia and all the confederate Lands: and not onely so, but therewithall your great zeale for the planttation of the Gospel, euen the true Religion and speciall care for protecting all sincere honest men from the tyrannie of the Pope, and the crueltie of the Spanish yoke.

As for me I haue alwayes from the beginning vnto this present, to the vttermost of my power furthered, and wil not be backward in going on according to my dutie for the performance of my promise withall fidelitie, to his Kinglie Maiestie of Bohemia in the doing of al that shalbe profitable seruiceable, to my gracious King and Lord, as also to the whole Kingdome to my vtmost endeuours: In consideration whereof I haue alwayes

kept under obedience of his Maiestie Cittie the Toboz and Wittenhaw and against all onsets of the eneime, I haue constantlie and manfully defended and protected the same, I tooke Lackhaw by Gods permission out of the hands and power of his enemies, and haue now for the defence thereof beset it with men of warre: the Cloyster Doepel a right nest of murtherers, I haue disabled, Slecthen wald with there owne consent, I haue taken in euen as they of Ellenbogh did by Treits in which Cittie the inhabitants besides the Souldiers therein haue hitherto truelie, and faithfully, as became resolute souldiers, held and carried themselves, caused y enemy to retire, renewing their promises constantly and faithfully to mayntaine the Christian Religion: & their beloued native Countie, & thereupon to hazard both life & goods, whither also I haue with the first conueniencie resolved to betake my selfe, Moreover & let all the bordering Citties Tolones and Castels, which the enemy may set on, or besiege, be provided for of all manner of provision, I intend also by Gods grace, and that ere long to attempt some notable matter of waight and importance, for I meditate continually, and be thinke me night and day, how & by what meanes this Tyrannicall Austria, and this heauy & cruell Spanish yoke might be shaken off, and expelled and this Kingdome brought againe to its former estate, and so holpen to its desired peace. For which cause I could not conceale from your Kinglie Maiestie, how that Spayne hath other sufficient employments, otherwayes, as also that the Duke of Sauoy my most gracious Lord, with the mightie Duke of Venice, wilbe employed in some notable seruices, the Swithers haue held hard by the King of France for helpe, for the recouerie of beltolia the States of Holland wilbe armed both by sea & Land it were vaine to say more of the Austrian counsell tyrannicall persecution, or of the two well knowne Spanish Inquisitions, I am also very busie in the taken on of men, hoping within a few weeks to haue 15 thousand choien men of warre in readines, but considering that for the better expedition of y wars, I haue great neede of 2000 horsemen, my earnest suite therefore to your Maiestie is that you wilbe pleased and that withall possible speed to furnish me with the aforesayd number of 2000 Hungarian horsemen, if it be possible, and as soone as I shall be so furnished, will spare neither labour nor paines for the exfozmaunce of that seruice, that may serue for the furderance of the Christian religion, and the welfare of the Kingdome of Bohemia, for my fidelite wherein your Maiestie shall in nothing doubt: but without the said number of horse I shall not be able to performe that seruice I would, which therefore I will expect with the first oportunitie: hoping withall that your Maiestie is and wilbe an upholder as of the Christian Religion, so also of this our native Countie manifesting your selfe to beare that wil, not to suffer your selfe to be deceiued by the bloody Papists, nor yet to be

drauone by their deceitfull pretences, to a false faithlesse and vniust peace, the rather considering that their cruell and abominable tyronies deceitfullnesse and perjuries are euery where too too manifest, which many doe dailie seele and vndergoe, and heartily bewaile with sighs and teares: herewith concluding I will pray vnto almighty God for your Maiesties prosperous raigne, the ouercumming of your enemies and so earnestly beseeching that he will be your protector I shall with longing expect your certaine resolution and answer

Heane time resting your Kingly Maiesties alwaies most dutifull obedient Earnest Graue of Musfeld, Marquis of Newcastle, Lord of Chibzing and cheife gouernor and Marshall of his Maiestie of Bohemia, his men of warre:

The rest of the prisoners in Drague are pardonned & are discharged and let goe: Duke Luke onelie expected: and the commissionners of the Emperours were vpon their departure into Moravia towards Brin, not vnlike as is generally thought, but that some there also may be brought to the fleshyans vnder the hands of the like Butchers.

The Duke of Bauaria hath called together y Stats of the Land vpon the Cns, for to acknowledge him their Lords and gouernors, or otherwise in case they will not, then to pay him 2800000 florins, which he hath on the of the Emperours disbursed and layd out.

From Cullen the 19 of Iuly 1621.

The next weeke shall the new Spaniards vnder the commaund of the Mark-graue of Ansbach his brother, be mustered and then shal remayne in the Palatinate.

In Berghlandt 6 companies of foote march higher towards Nieuwborghs quarters, about Wapen Putts for to hinder them of the fort or Schonce, that they may not cut any more of the willowes for the fortifying of their Schonce.

The Horsemen of the enemies, which were heretofore brought into Butphen prisoners, are proclaimed for prize and are set vpon a ransome, their horses armor and weapons were by the sound of a Trumpet sould, Whereupon Graue Heudrick Tlanden Bergh a Spanish generall, hath written that he meant, that sith they on their side had as yet shewed no manner of hostilitie, that he thought it shoud be also on their side: so that the prisoners vpon his promise of contenting them, as for their ransome might be sent againe: whereupon the prisoners were discharged & afterward departed to Zutphen.

Newes from Brussels certifie that the Earle of Bucquoy is slaine.

Printed at Almore by M H, Iuly 29. 1621.



CORANTE, OR, NEVVES FROM Italy, Germany, Hungaria, Bohemia, Spaine and Dutchland. 1621.

From Rome the 2 of July 1621.

From Naples they write, that the Italian Gallies were gone to Liurno againe, and have taken three Turkish Ships in the Leuant Seas, there are Souldiers daily taken vp for Millane.

This weeke by the Popes Commission, there are 20000. crownes made ouer into Germany, towards the paying of 30000. Footmen, which are taken vp there for the Apostolicall Sea.

From Venice the 6. of July 1621.

Letters from Millane certifie, that the 4. Companies of Horsemen, which conuayed the money that was to pay the Souldiers in Tirol, stayd in Valtolina, to fortifie the same: it is sayd that those of Valtolina haue sent vnto the Emperour, and to the Archbishop *Leopoldus*, to yeeld themselues vnder their Protection, that so they may be freed from the Spanish warre.

From Constantinople it is written, that the great Turke is gone from *Adranapolis*, and marcheth forward towards Poland.

On Sunday at night, certaine men with Shippes well appointed, set vpon the Ship called the *Toro Negro*, that lay richly laden to sayle to Constantinople, and hauing slaine the *Massaro*, and cast him ouer board, and taken certaine Balles laden with cloath of gold, silke, and some Chests of Rials of Plate, they set fire on the Ship, whereby the great Gally called *Balby*, that lay not farre from it, was also fired, and much spoyled: there are fise men taken that were Actors therein.

From Vienna the 10. of July 1621.

The Emperour hath put off his journey to Prague, because other matters are false out here. The Earle Palatine in Hungaria is dead, which will be an occasion of much alteration. *Bethlem Gabor* lyes with his Forces by *Fileck*, and there hath by a wile, vpon security gotten Colonell *Basinacke* to come forth, to treat with him, who being come, 400. Turkes that were with *Bethlem*, enclosed him round about, and slew 300. of his men; besides *Stephen Palsy* that is sore wounded, and got hardly away, and *Bethlem* begins now againe to present all those that hold with the Emperour.

Newheusel is now strongly battered, *Bucquoy* hath made many Sconses about it, and cast vp two Mounts, and they within set open the Grammergate, and thereat issue out & in, and doe much hurt to the Emperours Souldiers: This day there is more preparation for Sconses sent thether from hence.

From Zurich the 12. of July 1621.

In Bundten there is no peace to be hoped for, by reason that the Spanish forces daily waxe stronger, and the Archduke *Leopoldus* still takes vp more men, whereupon the Lords of three Bundten quarters haue written to Zurich, Bern, and Saint Galen, for 4000. men, to defend their frontiers, and their dangerous wayes, being resolved with 16000. men to march towards their Enemies, and to set on them.

From Breslaw the 6. of July 1621.

The Marquis of *Iagersdorp* hath overcome the whole Bishopricke of *Newz*, and other places, Townes, and Castles also, and hath disarmed all the Inhabitants of the Townes, without any exception of Religion, and hath arrested the Bishops of *News* Colonell, his principall Counsell and spirituall administrators and other persons, and committed them prisoners, and taketh oath of fidelity in the King of

Bohemiaes name, and calls himselfe the said Kings Generall in Silesia, he strengthens his Armie daily, and with 12000. of his best Souldiers, runneth into Glats in Bohemia, and hath taken some Bohemian Catholike Lords, and brought them prisoners into Glats, which it is thought shall be dealt with all, as they were in Prague, for that many Lords in Silesia are much grieved thereat.

The young Earle of Thurn hath taken some places in the principality of Tessen, and wholly ranlackt them, and is ioyned againe with the Marquis, to whom also 1500. Morauian Horsemen are ioyned.

It is said that the Princes & States haue taken vp 9000. men, all poore Pefants, and haue made a Catholike Lord of Brinten, their Generall.

From Vienna the 14. of July 1621.

From Newheusel it is certified, that the Emperours Armie is besieged by the Hungarians, in such manner, that they cannot goe halfe a mile out of it, and the Lord *Carel van Harruch* came hether yesterday, with a conuoy of 2000. Horsemen sent from *Bucquoy*, he is to goe backe againe this night, with the Lord *Gundacker* of *Lichtenstein*. It is certaine that *Bethlem* is 50000. strong, as it is thought to go into Morauia, and 20000. are to goe to Newheusel.

Bethlems Souldiers haue taken *Befzniaki* & *Balsy* by *Fellecke*, and slaine 900. of the Emperours Souldiers, and it is here very dangerous for the Townes vpon the hills. Also (for that they dealt so cruelly with the Budianers) 1200. of *Bethlems* forces haue set vpon the Earle of *Colaldo*, and haue giuen him an ouerthrow, wherein the Duke of Saxon and 80. of his Horsemen are slaine, and haue taken all the booty that they got from the Budianers from them againe.

The Emperour is somewhat sickly, and yesterday he sent the Letters of assignation of the Marquisate of *Lonsuits*, with his confirmation thereunto, to the Duke *Elector* of Saxon: This day an English Ambassadour arriued here.

From Lintz the 16. of July 1621.

Yesterday there came a Post hether from Vienna, and stayed not aboue an houre, hee carried Letters also to the Duke of Bauaria, to send some ayde, for that *Bucquoy* perceluing himselfe to be to weake before Newheusel, he is gone with his Armie backe againe to Brugh, and that the Hungarians haue a great enterprise in hand.

The 13. of this moneth, the Lords that are arrested were examined one after the other, and it is said that more shall be committed, and we are sworne to be obedient to the Duke of Bauaria.

From Bergstrates the 18. of July. 1621.

On Thursday Colonell *Ouertrom* with his horsemen in *Aldenwaldt*, shall be quartered in *Merckebach Fehrer*, and other places.

This day, the Bishop of *Wuttenberch* sent to the Prince to *Darmestratt*, by his owne Post, to let him know within 8. dayes whether hee intended to ayde the Palatinate and the Bohemians, and also that hee would send for his Regiment out of the Bauarian Armie, and if not, that the Earle of *Mansfield* would enter into the field, and put all that Country to fire and sword.

The morrowe the Marquis of *Darmestadt* will march forward, his carriage is all gone.

From Bamberg the 13. of July 1621.

The 7. of this moneth, there came a Trumpeter hether with Letters to the Prince, and to Don Capitel, to certifie him, that if the Prince doth not presently recall his Souldiers out of the Bohemian Territories, that then hee will persecute and inuade our Country with fire and sword, whereupon Don Descant presently rode to the Prince to Wurtzburch, to shew him the Letter, and on Sunday last came hether againe, and the same day dispatched the Trumpeter away, with what resolution, it is not yet knowne, onely that all the horsemen are sent for to come hether, as also that the rest of the forces are all in a readinesse, and stayd for further Commission. This Country is in a great feare, and they haue sent 6. Gentlemen to the Earle of Mansfield in the Palatinate, to know his meaning, there is also Post sent to Vianna and Monchem.

The Copie of the Earle of Mansfields Letter sent to Don Descant to Bamberch.

Our salutation, honourable, valiant, and worthy good friends. How the Bishopricke of Wurtzburch forces, and those of Bauaria haue hether to behaued themselves in Bohemia, is sufficiently knowne, and therefore I neede not to speake more thereof, as also that we hitherto haue done nothing, as likewise that you haue not in any sort medled with the Bohemian matters, but rather (as it is fit) haue stayed from proceeding therein. But for that the said Wurtzenberch Souldiers, haue beene found to doe the contrary, and will by power to vs giuen from the King of Bohemia, our most gracious Lord, haue had sufficient cause to be reuenged on his Maiesties enemies, as also on their ayders and abettors, and to giue the same measure vnto them, that they haue giuen vnto others. We thought it conuenient to send this Trumpeter vnto you, hereby to certifie and desire you that you would willingly send for your Regiment of Souldiers out of Bohemia, and withdraw them from thence, as also to refraine from that strange and cruell proceedings (whereunto you are only incited by the Emperour) and wholly to leaue them, which if you doe, as wee doubt not but you will, you shall finde vs to be your good friend, and if not, you shall finde the contrary, for that as I am a true Knight, we will not refraine from persecuting all yours, and the whole Chapters subiects, & lands, with fire and sword. Which we desire you to thinke vpon, and to take good order therein, and to send vs your resolute answer touching our Letter by this bearer. Giuen in Weittenhousen the 14. of Iuly 1621. *Stilo nuno*, our desire is, that you would impart this also to the Chapter in Wurtzenburch, that we in that case may be held excusable. If any thing happen otherwise:

*Your honours good friend
Ernst Earle of Mansfield.*

From Ausburgh the 19 of Iuly 1621.

In Bauaria they take vp the fixt man throughout all the Country, and there are 26000. men to come to Straubing, where the Duke will make a generall Muster, the Ordinance and Amunition is sent thither from Munchem, and the Bakers and Brewers must send Beere and Bread after the Armie, for that

because the Earle of Mansfield hath sent a threatening Letter by a Trumpeter to Bamberch; The Bishop thereof hath sent it to the Duke of Bauaria, and thereupon hee is gone with all his Court and forces from Mouchem, and the Prince also is to send all his forces in the said Bishoprick and the rest, from Bambergh on this side the Palatinate, and the Emperours Armies vnder the conduct of Monsieur de Tilly, lye on the Bohemian frontiers about 2. Dutch miles from the Earle of Mansfield, who is very strong, wee shall shortly heare some newes.

For that the Turke is entred with so strong an Army into the field, the King of Poland also assembleth all his Forces, and the Soldiers march already from Meluigh, that haue at least 160. Dutch miles to goe before they come to the place of mustering. The King of Poland is very couragious and resolute to goe against the Turke.

The warre now begins on all sides to haue some apparance on the King of Spain, and the Archdukes Gouvernor of Brabanter side against those of the Vnited Prouinces, for out of all the frontier Townes they go abroad to seek aduentur-s. They of Hertogenbush with certaine Horsmen, made toward the Towne of Graue, where they tooke two Burgers, which they of the Graue vnderstanding, presently sent forth certaine Horsemen, who followed hem so fast, that before they got into Hertogenbush they did trouble them, & setting vpon them, tooke both the Burgers from them, and brought fixe of their Horsemen prisoners with them to the Graue.

There are 4 Ships of warre in Ostend that are prepared to put to Sea, to take Marchants ships if they can, but Captaine Moy Lambert with eleuen Ships of the Vnited Prouinces men of warre, lye to watch their comming forth.

The Archduke Albertus dead body lyeth openly to be seene, and many men are gone thither to see it.

Two Ships richly laden with Indian wares came hither into the vnited Prouinces vpon the 18th. of Iuly, whereof the Maience hath in her, 9369. Picols and 55. cases of priemsche Pepper, 176073. pounds of Cloues, 271. sackes of Mace, 11398. cases of Siamon, 704. caracts of Diamonds. And the armes of Horne had in her, 3064. Picols, and 81. & 1. cases of Pepper, 10000. pounds of Cloues, 150. cases of Benjamin of the best sort, 320. packes of Indigo, 183. packes of China linnen, 9. great cases of white China silke, 1. case of Taffaties, 453. caracts of Diamonds.

The West Indian affaires goe brauely forward, and they onely attend Saylor's to put into them, that they may put to Sea, to reuenge the blood of their friends which hath beene spilt so tyrannously by the Spaniards, that were so cruelly brought vnto their ends by them, and those that they threw ouer-board, thinking to drowne them, who notwithstanding were so strong by Gods helpe, that being in the Sea they vnbound one the others hands, and swam on shore, but being taken there by the Spaniards, they were presently hanged.

Imprinted by *Broger Johnson* Corantere to his Excellency, the 2. of August.

1621.

CORANTE, OR, NEWVES FROM Italy, Germany, Hungaria, Polonia, France, and Dutchland. 1621.

From Rome the 8. of Iuly 1621.

This weeke commandment is made to all the Cardinals, being together Consistory, upon paine of excommunication, and to be punished in their bodies and purses, to call in and prohibite all Printed and written Collections of the Declarations, Decisions, and Interpretations of the Councell of Trent, therein comprehended also the Decisions of S. Prospero Farinacio, Printed for the same matter.

The Letters of Naples mentioned, that a Register of all the parcels of money, which the Duke of Medina, during his government in the banks of St. Iacomo had layd up, was by a Post sent to Spaine.

The Vice Roy is resolved to raise a new Toll upon the fruits, whereby the Citie may pay the debts they are owing to the Cavallery and Foote-men, the Battaglioni for keeping the Sea havens of the same Realme.

From Vianna the 28. of Iuly 1621.

The last Letters from Lianna doe declare, that the old Count Thorne with 4000. men, and all other things necessary, is arrived without any hinderance within Newheusell, from whence since, he hath made a great Rally into the Camp, and hath killed a great number of the Imperiall, continuing to this present to doe the like day after day, bringing backe with him, both Horses, Chariots, and Souldiers into the said Fort. The other Hungarians likewise making daily excursions round about the said Towne, doe much indammage it. The meane while the Imperiallest toying together, doe defend themselves the best they can, having not had yet any meanes to batter the said Fort with the Cannon, albeit they are very nere 1200. strong.

The Hungarians have also taken 6. Ships laden with wines and victuals for the Emperors Army, in the which now at last are arrived, the Commissaries of Puster-Pusters with pay for their Souldiers.

From Newheusell the 24. of Iuly 1621.

Bethlem Gabor being in the field with 80000. Hungarians and Turkes, hath according (as the common report went) driven the Imperiallest from Newheusell, whereupon the Count Bucquoy, who was shot thorough the arme with a Musket, retired himselfe 3. miles from thence, and his people died of divers diseases. The Emperour is rather to goe towards Lints, then towards Prague, and there is againe great flying out of Hungaria and Croasia, so that the people there are put into great feares.

From Breslaw the 30. of Iuly 1621.

In Silesia the Emperours affaires stand but upon bad termes, by reason that the rude and bloody Execution at Prague, had brought the Countrey into a new distrust and desperation, and therefore they held secret correspondence with the King Frederick and Count Mansfield.

From Lynts in Moravia the 25. of Iuly 1621.

After that the Baron Helmar George was carried prisoner to Lynts, Preaching was forbidden, which had bene continued in the Countries about Lianna, for that there was confiscations made, and the Preachers expelled.

In the interim was examined at Lynts the Lord Dep-tarenburgh, late Colonell of the said Countrey, and afterwards was led prisoner unto the Caille, the chiefe Preacher of the said Countrey, and all his goods were seized on, without declaring the cause, and then being arraigned all the Imperiall Priests, and it being told them that the Emperour had discharged them of their Oathes, and that thereupon they should take a new Oath to the Duke of Bavaria, that the States of the Countrey should come thither the 14. of that instant.

From Prague the 26. of Iuly 1621.

From Prague it is reported, that the Garrison of Marguis Jagendorpe at Platz did rally forth and defeated uers Konningsgretz some new Companies of the Emperour.

At Prague they had of late set at liberty the rest of the prisoners being Counsellors and Burgesses, except some which were yet to continue prisoners, for that the Imperiall Commissaries having dispatched their Commission there, were to goe to Pozania, for to performe the like execution upon the Lords that were prisoners there.

Those of Taboz as yet hold out, expecting daily ayde, because all passages are shut up against them: the Marguis of Jagendorpe as yet having in all hast raised more forces, and having brought them under new Ensignes and Cozonets, and caused them to take their Oath to the King Frederick, his people are retired againe from Risenburgh to Olats, the meane while the young Count Thorn is entred into the Dukedome of Teschen and Troppen, with 4000. Souldiers, and is Master of the chiefest passages there, the Princes and States of Silesia, there leuying new Forces there for the defence of their Countrey, and to send to the frontiers of Poland.

From Amberg the 29. of Iuly 1621.

The 2. Armies of Banaria and Mansfield dayly approach, the Count causing his new Fort nere Weithansen to be well fortified, & to accomodate his way through the Wood to Bohemia, many thinke that he resoluth to march with his Army forthright to Prague. The meane while his people make divers excursions upon the Bavarians, bringing good booties, and causeth his whole Army to reproach more nearer unto the Woods of Bohemia. The troops of Weymer have done great spoile under the Countries of the Langraue of Lutzenburgh, and when certaine Cozonets of the Bavarian Horse-men approached to take notice of the said Fort of Mansfield, they were not onely chased away, but pursued into Bohemia, and about 300. slaine in the way, those of Count Mans-

fields returning with certaine Prisoners of Horse of Castell, In the Army of the said Count Mansfield was expected to come 3000. Souldiers from the Prince of Walmer.

From Ausburgh the 30. of July. 1621.

Also it is written from Ausburgh, that the Duke of Savaria had caused to come to his Army the Horse-troops of his Countrey, the Cloysters of Ausburgh are also to send the Horses they promised, the said Army consisteth of 14000. Foote, 3000. Horse, lyeth neare the Bishop of Aichstat, and had they not come an houre to late, otherwise they had ouerthrowne the 700. Mansfieldian horse, which had done there so much hurt, and afterwards returned to Ausburgh they are now resolved to goe with his Army to the high Palatinate to doe some exploits.

From Cullen the 27. of July. 1621.

They have already transported their Artillery and Chancery of the Towne and Castle of Claves to Emmeriche for the moze safety.

From Antwerpe the 1. of August. 1621.

Having intelligence from Antwerp that there are come from Genoa, 45000. l. for the payment of the Souldiers, the King will also send every month unto the last of December, to the end the Souldiers want not their pay, in the meane time they make also provision for the yeare to come.

From France the 2. of August. 1621.

Furthermoze I heard from France that the King hath changed the Magistrate and hath cashiered all those of the pretended Religion, and put in their place great Papists being about to doe the same throughout all France.

These dayes past the Directors which are appointed for the erecting of the affaires of the West India Company have caused to be published that all those which desire to put in stocke into the said Company there should declare and specifie the somme & their particuler names the said Directors would keepe their Session here at Amsterdam, and else where untill the last day of November next comming, and they have already good summes towards the same.

From the Hage the 3. of August. 1621.

Since my last Letter the States and his Excellency have published all their Frontiers aswell by Land as by Sea, may freely make excursions upon the Spaniard and his adherents, and that notwithstanding they keepe good watch as they doe, and ours doe dayly get good booties.

The Elector of Brandenburg hath also now leuyed forces both here and in the Countrey of Cleaveland, viz. Two regiments of Foote, and certaine Horse.

From Brussels the 4. of August. 1621.

Spinola's Souldiers especially the Italians doe lye away moze and moze for want of pay, so they come dayly hither for a Masse and some small money for their boyaage.

From Brabant we here that Spinola through melancholly is fallen sicke, for that his hopes and affaires an-

swered not his expectation, because at this instant there must be a new supply of 10. or 12000. sent to the Emperour.

From Amsterdam the 4. of August. 1621.

At Amsterdam & in Zealand, are lately arrived 2. ships from the East Indies richly laden, esteemed worth 24. Tonnes of Golde, there being also arrived a ship from Genoa with 400. l. waight of Gold besides other Parchandizes.

A particuler Letter from Vienna certifying the Death of Bucquoy the 28. of July, 1621.

The Generall Count Bucquoy, being gone with many of his best Captaines and 400. men, to view the Fortresse of Newhensell to see if he could get any advantage on them, was by the Hungarians surprized and inclosed before he could be rescued, and at last (his Horse being shot under him, and having defended himselfe valiantly with his Pistoll and Sword, till he was wounded in 16. places of his body) was thereaine with some of his chiefest Officers and about a 100. of his Souldiers and amongst them an Italian Prince Torquat Conte, with some others chiefest of the Nobility, were taken Prisoners. His dead body is carryed away by ours and thus this valiant Captaine lost his life and dyed courageously, being much complained. The 14. companies of Horse, that came to his outset, were by 3000. Hungarians set and driven backe, whereby he could not be rescued. At this time the Lord Rudolph van Diepenbach hath the commandment, but the Wallons will not be ruled by him, and thereupon the chiefe Commander of Staadten is yesterday departed hence with money, and many Horses are sent forth againe, perhaps to procure another Generall. The speech goeth that the Archduke Leopoldus should take upon him the generall Government if peace may be concluded in Ettolins.

The Army is after this retired back, and gone to Presburgh, The Emperours Majesty after this losse hath sent to Szegania a generall pardon for those that were in Prison.

From Cullen the 28. of July 1621.

Some few dayes past, there came to Cullen a holy Italian Frier of the Woldoenders order of the Coymilites, whom the common people indgeth to be a Prophet, because that he had fore-told the victory of the Emperour against the King of Bohemia, and obtained it by his fervent prayers. He is here received with so great devotion, that it is almost impossible to relate it, because that thorough the great presse of people, he could not get with his Horse-litter through the streets of the Citie, whereupon some rubbed their Beards to his garments, others cut some small peeces of his holy Cowle, and he that might kisse his hand, esteemed himselfe most happy. In summa, all those that were creple, deafe, blinde, dumbe, and diseased, came running to him, who in time may yet be cured. Our Elector, having knowledge of his arrivall, came suddainly to him, who with great intreatings got the staffe of the holy man.

Imprinted at the Hage by *Adrian Clarke*,
the 10. of August. 1621.

Newes from the Low Countries, or a Courant out of Bohemia, Poland, Germanie, &c.

From Crakow in Poland. July 4.

THe Polonians haue begun to warre with the Turkes, and the new Generall *Korkwitz* is gone with the whole armie to Podolia: the report goeth, that they haue had an hot skirmish with the Turkes.

The 24 of Iuly we had here a generall Assembly, who made a new taxation.

From Caschau. Iuly 6.

At Nusterns two mile from hence, *Bethlem Gabor* with the Turkes and Tartarians fell vpon those Hungarians which belong to the Emperour, and made a great slaughter of them. *Posniak Thomas* lost 400 men, and *Steuens Palsi* which led 700 Husars, and 300 footmen was with his Ensigne-bearer runne thorough with a lance of his Husars, there escaped but 200. and of his footmen a very few. In like manner *Howesferent* which commanded 700 free booters, came off with no more then 200. the rest being all slaine, and *Nicholas Beles* which with three cornets of horsemen went to helpe *Bucquoy*, was taken and brought to Newheusell, and of three cornets of horse, there escaped but 25.

And now *Bethlem Gabor* marching forward with a great power of Turkes and Tartars, many Townes, as the Berghstatts and Vilek, are yeelded vp vnto him.

From Weenen. Iuly 17.

This euening *Bucquoy*s body shal be brought hither, many of his principall Officers and Gentlemen were slaine with him and taken, and great spoiles gotten by the enemy. *Maximilian* of Luhtensteene and Dieffenbach is in his place till another Generall be appointed.

His Maestie hath sent vnto Munchen in Bauaria and other places, to get aid wherewith to reenforce his army. As oft as those of Newheusell doe take any Spaniards and Italians, they sell them vnto the Turkes, but they let the Dutch men haue quarter.

From Prague. Iuly 16.

The Duke of Luhtensteene presented 4000 men vnto the vse of his Imperiall Maestie: here is great want of armour in this place. It is credily reported that the Graue van Mansvelt is about 20000 strong, and that folke do daily repaire vnto him.

From Wincerhuysen. Iuly 18.

In the last victory that we had ouer the Bauarians, we burnt the towne of Sitigfur, and chased the Bauarians: but the 16 of this moneth the enemy got vpon a certaine hill about halfe a mile from hence, whereupon the Generall Mansfield with 20 cornets of horsemen

and fise regiments of fnote marched thither to ioine full battell with him; but the enemy that they might not ioine battell, stopt the passages: but about eight of the clocke the musketiers met and skirmished till the euening. The enemy being put to the worle, lost great spoiles and many men, among whom was the Commander *Bahr*, with many other Captaines and horsemen.

The Lord Generall hath encamped neare vnto the Schans: men repaire vnto him very fast euery day: the Princes are shortly to come together to make an agreement about some things. *Monsieur Tilli* is come halie way, and so is the Graue of Solms too. The enemy sent a Trumpetter vnto vs to request a truce for foure weekes, but the Lord Generall grauted it for foure dayes, and so it remaines.

From Frankesford. Iuly 24.

It is certified vnto vs from Weenen that the Count *Bucquoy* with 80 horsemen, amongst whom were many of his most principall officers going to take a view of a certaine Schans neare vnto Newheusell, was inuironed by the Hungarians who slue him and most of his men: his body being thrust thorough with a lance, was caried into his campe.

Thereupon they of Newheusell set vpon the Emperours Legher with all their might, and slue about two thousand men.

And *Bethlem Gabors* men being vpon the frontiers of Morauia, burnt the towne of Olmits.

Moreouer, that the Emperour had sent a generall pardon into Morauia, whereupon all the prisoners were set a libertie againe.

It is further signified vnto vs out of Silesia, that the Marc-graue of Iagheren dorpe is sixteene thousand strong, at the charges of the Clergie, and hath besieged certaine townes in Bohemia to keepe the country in awe.

The truce in the Palatinate continueth till the fourth of August, in the meane time the countrimen are very much oppressed by the Spanish garisons, who will not suffer them to mow their corne without giuing them much mony, whereby the fruits of the earth are spoiled, and the countrymen runne away.

The Spaniards doe fortifie themselues exceedingly: many Dutch Lords being ioined vnto them, which do make great preparation for warre; what the issue will be, the time will manifest. The souldiers in the Palatinate are for the most part marched to the Earle of Mansfield, who lieth by Witherusell, hauing a very great army.

From Eger. July 20.

On Friday last the body of the Lord *Barr* which was slaine by Mansfield in the fight before mentioned, was brought hither from the Bauarian Legher, and embalmed, and from hence was by a conuoy of 30 horsemen sent towards Wietsburgh: but about a mile from hence they were set vpon by two cornets of Mansfields horsemen and a hundred muskettiers, who brought them vnto Waltsaxen with a good bootie also. Here are skirmishings almost euery day betweene Mansfields men and the Bauarians who are alwayes put to the worse.

From Colen. July 27.

The ship of warre which lately sailed by, lieth not far from the Schans of Papen-Muts, for what purpose shee lyeth there, is yet vnknowne.

Here both parties begin to set vpon each other, for not long since two Capisaines with certaine horsemen were taken: and the report goes, that the Gouvernours haue receiued commandement to ioyne battel with the enemy, and to slay him or take him captiue.

All things are quiet in these quarters, men know not yet whether there shall be peace or war, but it will be knowne within few dayes, and then the corne shall be brought out of

the fields with as much speed as may be.

The Gouvernour *Pitben* of Gulick hath writen to *Graue Hendrick vanden Berg* to retaine his horsemen, to the end that his souldiers of horse and foote might haue the freer passage, which if he doth, no man sustaining hurt or damage, he will doe the like for *Graue Hendricks* horsemen.

Wee vnderstand from Brussels that the *Infanta* is not gone into the Cloister, but is detained by *Pater Dominico*: the Marquis would haue that she should remaine in gouernment till the 17 Provinces are giuen to the dowrie, whereby they might gouerne and hold the land in good peace and vnitie, as they were left by the Arch Duke. Therefore there is a post sent into Spaine for to know the Kings resolution. Some doe thinke that *Don Carlo* his Maesties brother shall be sent to take the gouernment.

They say that those of Rochell haue taken or spoiled 50 French ships; and that the Generall of the Popes Gallies hath taken a Turkish Pirates shippe, and made 35 Turkes slaues.

It is further signified from Venice that three men were lately taken and executed, which attempted to fire the ships in the harbour.

Printed at Amsterdam by Ioris Vefeler.

August. 9. anno Dom. 1621.

The Courant out of Italy and Germany, &c.

From Venice, the 10. of August.

There is advise out of Spaine / that there were in Sibile eight of the Holland shippes sequestred; the like also is done in all the Sea havens of Spaine for to helpe therewith Marmora.

The letters of the 30. of Juny give advise / that the mighty army of the Turck / was gone from Adrianopolis towards the Moldaw / and that there were daily moze folkes sent unto it / both horsemen and footmen: the Bassa Bustain is to be the Gouvernour in Galata / Sicutary / and in all places unto the black sea: he hath many shippes wel armed / for to withstand the Cosagues / who doe as yet much harme in that black sea.

The famous Pirate / Samson / hath despyed of this Seignior / a free incoming with all his / and as some thinke: for to inhabite to Pola in Istria: upon which condition he offers to this Seignior 36. wel armed shippes with one million of gold for a gift against tyme of need: moze-over two millions of gold / for ten in the hondert / besides other conditions: the Secretary Ancelap hath already commission to treat with him of these things.

Out of Breslaw, the 4. of August.

The Marquis of Jagerendow hath burnt more than the half of the town of Nicudischen in Moravie / 5. duitch myles from Olmits / which hath / constrained the horsemen of the Emperour to depart thence for need / which being laboured by the soldiers of the said Marquis they have killed of them wel eight hondert / some say a thousand / al of them being choise men: from thence the same Jagerendow folkes are al gone towards Olmits and burnt the suburbs thereof / and afterwards / as is reported / taken the same per force: many places in Moravie doe peel themselves willingly / for ther is much feare / and few garnisons. It is reported that the Marquis Leger is now 14. thousand strong: but because the Magistrats are here good Imperialists / and the subiects hold for the King / ther is here so much misery for the comon people / that it is wonder. The smal town of Briez is kept with one company of soldiers: the Duc is parted and ther is to be 2. Enseignes of soldiers: 3. Enseignes also passed yesterday this way: The soldiers of Saxe have taken in Swems and Grotoclockow. This town hath yet taken in on company moze / they be now 800. men / 200. are upon the Doin / who are payd by the clargy: 600. by the citizens / al is pityfull: ther comes yet moze Saxons in the land: for to further the ruine of it: and as some write / from Moravie: ther are already moze than 3000. of the Emperours soldiers kild in Moravie.

Out of Chur, in Swytserland the 8. dito.

The knyght Robustelp having receyved certain advyses / that the King of Spaine was resolved to restore the Land of Veltolin to the inhabitants thereof / hath called them together / and requyred of

them to submit againe under the power of the Confederate and in case that they would hold him for their head and swear unto him / he would defend them against the Confederate: but as some of the Nobility did dissuade the comon people from it / he is hereupon entred in great choler / and caused some to be executed: whereupon that people have divided them selves in two parts the one holding with Robustelp / and the other with the Nobility / so as they kill one another wher they can / so as a great murdering one of another is to be feared: the first of this moneth are passed 28. Companies of Italians and Spanisch soldiers thorough Veltolin towards Eprol / and from thence going towards Hongary: the soldiers also of Leopold / are sayd to goe the same way / but these have great need of money / they have in ten weekes not receyved above ten styvers / or a schelling / a moneth.

From Vienne, the 11. dito

Bethlehem Gabor with his folkes / is not far from Presbourg he doeth much harme: the citizens of Presbourg are disarmed: because ther is no trust between the soldiers and them: their wives and children are fled this way / the soldiers within Presbourg will have money / or use some other meane: the soldiers of the Emperour are yet under Presbourg / not far one from another: ther is also a Bridge over the river of Danaw / upon the which Colaldo can come to them.

The Marquis of Jagerendow hath bin by Bethlehem Gabor / what they have treated of / is not knowen: ther are yet some 1000. Hungers come in the camp of Jagerendow / which doe much hurt in Moravie. The General Spinelly will depart from Moravie / whereupon flammings are sent thither.

Hier are Patens ready for to send to the Empire / wherein is an oppresse commandement unto all Officers and soldiers under Mansvelt / to forsake that service upon paine of leysing body and goods.

From Prague, the 12. dito.

The city of Tabor is yet besigt / assailed with great ordonnance and all other meanes / so wel of accord as otherwise / wher at they within seeme but to mocke at / willing to fight unto the very last man: whereupon they were yet yesterday sent from hence 4. great peeces of ordonnance.

The pardon given by the Emperour is not yet published here: the Deputyes of Sileisia are yesterday returned with great contentment from Vienna hier / they have promised to the Emperour 300. thousand Florins / to be payd in 3. termes: two dayes ago is passed here the high counsel of the Empire / for to goe to the Elector of Saxe: it is for to set a day of consultation for the affaires of the Empire.

From Vienna, the 11. dito.

Yesterday at the Hongres / being about 8000 strong / fallen upon the March / about a mile from hence / and have burnt many villages / and among other Lichtensteen / the corne also is wholly burnt / the old folkes are kild / and the pong driven awaye like cattel / there hath bin such a fyre that the light therof could be seen hie over all the town in the aier : the Emperour himself is mounted upon an high tower of the Castle for to see it : the Hongres have parted themselves in 13. companies / and have the last night roved so far as Cremona / wher they have / as is reported / burnt 70 Villages / no body withstand them / for ther are no forces / the shutting hath bin heard here from the Closter Neuburg : and as the Duc Charles with Don Matthias would yesterday morning have gone by ship to the Closter Neuburg / they did escape the Hongres very narrowly / and there is such a running hie of pong and old / that it can hardly be spoken / so as the suburbs are full.

At Lumpenbourg and other places in Moravia the Hongres have also spoiled all. Our folkes are yet by Presbourg / not being about 6000 strong / they have not long since take two of Bethlehems great men / whom they would not lett live / which hath yet more inflamed Sabot against us / who hath also taken many of our Comtes and Lords / as also Dampiers brother / so as it appeares that the hand of God is upon this Land.

From Colen the 24. dito.

Men doe writte out of the Palssland / that leave is graunted unto the Soldiers for to lodge in the Bishoprick of Spier / and commanded that they should not take nor meat nor drinck. The countrey men of Plenikamer / though it was forbidden them / have begun to shut upon the Soldiers / and killed and hurt some of them / and left them in middest of the streets / but the soldiers have sett in fure upon the clounes and have killed and hurt some of them / and ther upon the soldiers and horses have begun to spoile.

The Marquis Spinola hath his Soldiers betwene Mastric and Congeren / where he hath made his monstering / he is about 15 thousand strong of footmen and horsemen / they will forme two camps / the one to marche towards Gelekerque / and the other towards Dure : he hath wonderfull instruments with him / as some thousand Lanternes / Bootes / 16 shaloppes / to carpe soldiers over / and 2 great shippes for to passe over horses / one 140 Waggens / with shoofles and spades / Corde-waggens / as also about an hondert Waggonns with gown powder / meel / Ovens and other things of the like nature : it is reported that Don Louys of Delasco should have environned the city of Gulic with 30 companies of horsemen.

It is also sayd that Monsieur de la Moterie Governour of Mastric / shall goe above in Germany with 12. thousand Spanish soldiers / and that he should have the place of Bucquoy : It is sayd that he takes his waye thorough Lotharing to Babieres : the Prince Barbançon is to bee Governour in his place.

From France / there is yet a continuance of the Warres by the King against his subjets. Clerac being taken / the camp is gone towards Montauban with the Prince of Conde / they doe already Parlement as men say.

It is also sayd that the King of Swede with an 150. shipp of soldiers is gon towards Riga in Upsland and that it is already very hard besidge : and because there is small garnison in it / as also no hope of helpe / it is taught that it wil not long continue.

The soldiers of Danemarch and Brunswic / are sayd to marche towards Westfalen / we shall shortly heare where they goe.

Tuesday last the Prince of Orange / is wel arryved to the City of Arnhem / the soldiers doe marche in great number towards the monstering place / which shall bedone with the first opportunitye.

Thursday in the evening the King of Bohemia arryved to Drecht he goeth also higher / we shall here in tyme where.

AT AMSTERDAM

Printed by George Vefeler. The 6. of Septembre. 1621.

The Courant out of Italy and Germany, &c.

From Rome, the 7. August.

WE have from Palermo that there was at Messina al manner of provision made/ against the coming of the Prince Philebert / and that the Vice King had caused al the shippes to be arrested / for to serve to this Catholick army and that many instruments of warr were ready for some enterprise.

From Venice, the 13. dito.

By Genua is confirmed out of Spaine that Don Rodzigo Calderon is openly strangled / and his goods confiscated / because of some murder wher of he is the cause / and that there ar remitted of his goods for the lowe Countreys 600. thousand crownes.

It is written from Nijlan that the 7. Catholick Cantons doe not holde with the Gysons at al/ neyther also have they bin present at the journey held at Baden/ which is held by the Confederate for a graet despying/ they ar also to come in armes togyther.

From Vienna, the 18. dito.

Since the last burning that the Hongres have done in Marchvelt and in Austria / it is sayd that the same hath continued yet two whole dayes after / so as there ar an hondert villages burnt/ and that ther fore the Emperour hath put orde that fower thousand men of the other garrisons both Hoxsenen and foot men shal be put into this town: and because Presbourg was to be besidg/ they have put out al the folkes which were fled in it out of al other places rond about / also that the two Regiments which were in the suburbs/ ar gone into the city / after that they have burnt the sayd suburbs/ it continues that the Budiani with his Hongres do much hurt/ for which cause many do flee here for refuge.

The Marquis of Jagerendoy with his folkes is joyned with Berthlehem Gabor he is gone from Thurna / and ar by S. Georges at Wozberg/ likewise also the old Comte of Turna / Dofhirkhen/ as General over the dyutsh folkes/ togyther with the maister of the artillery.

From Prague, the 19. dito.

Upon the 18 of this moneth/ there ar patentees come out / that because under pretext of soldiers/ so well hier as in the Land there is much robbery and spoile made/ that ther fore/ all those that ar without master as also all unknownen persons hier at pding/ and which have no passport / shall depart from the city.

Tabor doeth stil hold out/ the 18 of this moneth they have come out and killed above an hondert of the Emperour folkes/ the Comte Mansvelt is said to goe now for to help them.

From Vienna, the 19. dito.

The miserable estate of an hondert and twenty villages in Marchvelt burnt by the Hongres doe continue/ the Marquis of Jagerendoy is joyned with Berthlehem Gabor/ wel 20. thousand strong and have besiedg Presbourg about an myle of

from the city/ the pest is strong wit hin the city/ and because they can gett no victualls but from hence / it is to be feared that the passage shall be cutt off.

It is written that the Budiani doeth marche this waye with 13 thousand for to joine himself with the Marquis of Jaegrendoy/ he is to come to Crembs/ and then towards Mozabie to Bethlehem/ hier is also a great feare for as is sayd/ the Emperour is to depart from hence within 14. dayes/ but none knowes where/ hier ar wel 6000. fled people / which for the most part have lost all they have/ and so must goe a begging.

From Lints, the 23. of August.

Here is great feare in this Land of Austria because of the Hongres/ ther fore the Bishop of Saltzburg hath sent one thousand musquetiers to the Emperour for help / the Archiduck Leopold was also at Saltzburg he is now gone from thence to Vienna/ on thousand men should follow him. Those Lords arrested ar not yet loose / but have good hope from the Duc of Bavieres / to be delivred by him/ onely in paying to the town and garrison 32. thousand flosings.

From Amberg the 25. dito.

The 13. 14. and 15 of this moneth/ the soldiers of Bavieres have shott upon Mansvelt/ wel an hondert shotts but not hurt above 20. persons and because some pieces of ordonnance ar placed upon the mount for to shoot upon Mansvelt ther fore doeth Mansvelt himself cause 200. men to fortify with al speed/ and for to prepare a place for ordonnance/ the 13. of this moneth/ ther hath also bin set to him three thousand pron boulets/ 50 Waggons with a somme of moneyp / and 25. masters of ordonnance/ theyr great ordonnance shoots 48. ponds of pyron: they doe scarmish one another daply.

From Frankfurt, the 29. dito.

After that the Spaniards have taken that house of Steyn in the Pals under Wozms / which belongs partly to the Pals/ partly to the Bishop of Wozms/ and is also a passage / they have divided themselves into two parts on the one and on the other syde of the Rhyn: it is like ther will be some thing done shortly.

They writt from Wozms / that those of the Pals have taken agayn that house of Steyn with hard shooting upon it / and that from thence they ar gone to Gernscheym: we shall here the issue of it.

From Bunte in Switzerland.

Considering that the French Ambassador goeth about to deceave us by the Spanish practises/ and to bring us under the servitude of Spaine/ so it is that the three Confederats will no longer wait/ but will labour by armes to recover the lost land/ and for this cause ech confederat shall bring 5000. men in the field/ which shall goe on with the first: the sayd Ambassador is daply to retorne whence he came.

From Bern the 12. dito.

The five quarters have despyed of us to lett

pasſe the ſoldiers levied for the King of France/ but it hath bin refused ſo to doe all about / whereupon ther might will be trouble riſe among the confederat.

From Spier the 20. dito.

Within ſewe dayes/ 15 Copanies of the Pals folkes both horſemen and footmen/ have taken the quarter into theſe villages of the Biſhop as Dozt/ Ruppensbach/ Riederkerken/ Hambach/ Diederſpeit/ Meckan/ and Gensheym/ whereupon their clownes of Meckan putting themſelves in armes have killed ſome ſoldiers/ for which cauſe the ſoldiers have ſett upon them and killed 16. of them/ one houſe burnt / and many ſpoild: the countrymen flee hier with their wives and children in great number / that it is pitie to behold / and the ſoldiers have ſent to dape one countryman for to warne the other to come home againe and prepare meat / which if they doe not/ they will ſett all the villages on ſper / the other ſoldiers alſo are to take their quarter to morow to Burepn.

From Vdenheym the 20. dito.

Monday laſt were five villages of the Pals taken by force/ and peſterday 2. more/ and it is unknown when ther will be an end / they hope to have haſt help from other Princes: theſe villages taken at all ſpoild / and the goods of them caried to Franchendal and other places.

From Bergſtrate the 25. dito.

The Colonel Obertrout came yeſterday to Bergſtrate with his ſoldiers / ther wilbe a fight: but bicauſe he is to ſtrong for the Spaniards / they ſhall not be able to withſtand: Obertrout hath ſent them word to make good cheere in the houſe of Stem / and that he will come to viſit them: the Pals at alſo all aſſembled to day by Ladenbourg.

From Ceulen 31. Auguſt.

The Marquis Spinola is paſſed thorough the Land Gulic with his army / and gone towards

Rimberg/ from which he had cauſed the ſhipps of Rhoe/ Oſop and Lip for to make a ſhippsbridge/ which hath bin effected with haſt by all ſuch perſons ſkilfull in that thing: the Spaniards doe cauſe here a great deale of bread to be backt: which is carped with ſhipps towards Rimberg.

Thoſe of the fort of the Prieffs-bonnet / had lett paſſe a ſhipp wholly laden with al manner of proviſion and bier but afterwards have cauſed the ſame ſhipp to be brought agayne and arreſted the ſame but the reaſon ther of is not known.

From V Veſel, the 1^{ſt} of September.

The Marquis Spinola is this morning come with his courtiers in this town / his ſolch are yet on the other ſide of the Rhyn by Oſop / Berck and other villadges rond about: they ſaid that the bridge ſhalbe brought to morow ready/ and put before this cit / for to paſſe over the ſoldiers / but where they intend no man knowes yet.

The army of the Prince of Orange is by Emmeric where they have muſtered / and lodged here and there in the villadges by Rees / they have all things ſo wel bridged and other neceſſaries in a readines and with great quanty: what they ſhall effect/ the tyme wil cleare.

In France / ther is no other likelihood but of warres/ the peſte doe beginne in the Kings Camp therfore the army is divided/ there is among other one great Lord dead keeper of the Kings ſcale.

They writte from Hambourg that thoſe ſoldiers which were diſcharged by the King of Danemarch/ are again taken in ſervice/ and in the meane tyme that there are many ſoldiers within Hambourg whereupon it hath bin declared with the ſound of the drumme that they muſt departe the cit with in 24 houres/ and forbidden to give them any lodging. It is ſayd that the King of Swede ſhould have beſieged the cit of Riga/ in Lpſland.

AT AMSTERDAM

Printed by George Veſeler. The 12. of Septembre. 1621.

The Courant out of Italy and Germany, &c.

From Roome the 7 August, 1621.

Where from Palermo that there is in Messina a preparation of al manner provision against the coming of the Prince Philibert / for to use them in the Catholic armie / ther ar also many instruments of warr made for some enterprize.

The knight of Malta Sarchio / is here arrived againe from Prage / for to make a Company of horsemen.

From Venise, the 13. of August.

By wape of Genua / there is confirmed from Spaine / that Don Rodrigo Calderone shalbe openly estrangld / and his goods Confisquated / because of so me murther taken in hand by him / and there ar remitted of his goods for the warrs of the lowe contryes sixtie thousand crownes.

We understand from Milan / that those 7. Supter Cantons Catholicques / doe hold nothing at all with the Graubonders / and that they also will not appeare in the day appointed to Badé which is held by the Buntners for a great despising: and which might well be a cause to make them come togither by the eares.

From Vienne, the 19. dito

The miserie in Marcvelt doen by the Hongers in burning one hondert and twentie villadges / is confirmed: the Conte of Jagerendoy with the help that he hath receyved from Bethlehem Gaboz / is now twenty thousand strong / and have besidg the towne of Presbourg about a myle from the same: and all the people that were in the suburbs have put the fire in them and are fled for feare of the siede / and are gone within the towne / and all those among them which have bin fond not to be citizens / have bin driven out of the citie: they they also very fast / and because then provision must goe from hence / it is to be feared it wil be cut of from them / wich maye easily be done.

Bethlehem himself is gone from Thurna upwards by S. Jorges / there is also one Lord of Hongaria hie / which hath had audience by the Emperour / his message was of peace: / which must be effected within thre weekes / otherwise it is not possible to keep the Turk backe: the Clergye doeth much labour unto it.

The Sudiani / which doeth much hurt ober all / is going with 15000 strong / and expects more forces from Jagerendoy / he takes his course towards Crembs / and meanes to joyne himself with Bethlehem for Moravie / so as here is ober all very great feare: the Emperour is purposed within 14 dayes to depart from this City: but it is unknown where he goeth.

Hier ar about 6000 fled from other places / who by reason of the last of their goods / doe seeke Almes.

This daye ar ther newes come / that the Emperour lyes before Presbourg with 36 peeces of Ordnance / and that he hath demanded the City 2 dayes ago / and begun to shutt upon it. There ar within the City thre Regiments of footmen and 700. Horsemen: they have Ammunition enough / but it must goe from hence / which will hardly be effected.

The English Ambassadour have had also an answer / he hath bin at the Assembly of Regensbourg: where it hath bin answered unto him / that howsoever it might be granted unto the King of England and other Potentats / treves in the Palatinat / for in the meane tyme to seeke to come to an agrement / yet there are these things in the wape that hinders it / to it / the attentats of Mansvelt in Boheme and of Jagerendoy in Slesie / who doe procede in warres with great hostilitie in the name of the Pale-Grave things wholly contrary to the presentation of the King of England.

Here is againe another Ambassadour come out of England / with six persons.

From Prage, the 19. dito.

Forasmuch as both within and without this city / they beginneth againe spoiling and robbing / that is therefore the 13. of this moneth patents gone out that all those that ar masterlesse and not citizens / as also those that doe not discharge citizens duties in their callings that they shall presently depicte from the city / upon payne of corporal punishment.

Concerning the peelding of the towne of Tabor / there is hether to little effected / they have hope to be delivred of the siede by meanes of Mansvelt.

Concernin Hongarie and Moravie / little can be said of it because that 2. Posts from Vienna have already bin turned back / howsoever some certain carriers bringes newes / that the Hongers ar certeyn thousand strong / who doe overrunne from Vienna unto Moravie / and doe burn and spole and kill all that they meet with all / wich makes here a terrible feare: and wee know not whether the Posts have bin taken or made awape the Commissares also of the Emperour which were come hither about the execution or returned but we doubt with extreme danger of falling in the handes of the enemy.

From the Confederate.

Having observed that the french Ambassadour have sought to deceave us thorough the practises of Spaine and to bring us onder the servitude so have the 3. Confederats preposed to waite no longer but to get agayne the last with strenght of armes: wher upon ech confederat shal bring forth 5000. Men in the field / wich shal goe on with the frist.

From Bearn 20 August.

The 5. Catholicque places having levied folkes for to help the King of France have demanded passage of us / which all rond about hath bin shutt unto them / wich is like to bring trouble againe onder those of the oath.

From Spite 20 August.

The last lords day / monday / tuesday yesterday and the day before 15. Companies of Palatins folkes both horsemen and footmen / have taken some of the villages of the Bishop / as Voyst Kuversbourg / Booghdoy / Nederkercken / Hambach / Ditershym / Maycamer / Jenschym and more other places / having taken their quarter in those places Maycamer hath stood wel 2 houres in defense of themselves / and killed some soldiers / but

at the last have given over with the lost of 16. countymen and 2. women / and at the last burnt and spoild: ther is ill house keeping there: the countymen ran out of the villages with their wives and children with much misery / and come hitherwards / the soldiers have sent a clown to day forwarne the other to come to their houses / and make ready some meat / or otherwise they will burne all the villages: the goods of these villages are all taken awaye and sent to Frankendal newstat and other places / how it wil goe, with Vdenheym we shal know hereafter.

There is more succour looked for then shal wee see if things wil bowe or breake.

From Lints, 23. August.

There is a great feare of the Hongres in this Land / wherupon the Bishop of Saltzbourg hath bin sent per poste to the Emperour in Vienna / for help of one thousand Musquetiers: The Duc Leopold hath also bin to Soltzbourg / who is also gone towards Vienna / 10000 men should follow him: the arrested Lords are here yet / they have receyved some comfort from the Duke of Bavieres / concerning their delivrance: onely that the townes must pay to the garrisons 32000 gilders.

From Ambergh 15 dito.

The 13. 14. and 15. of this moneth / the Soldiers of Bavieres have shoot upon our Camp of Mansvelt well an hondert shoots / yet not hurt above 20 persons / yet have they also gotten upon a moant with some peeces of ordnance / for to shoot against the Fort of Mansvelt: Mansvelt himself doeth fortify dayly with the help of 200 men / making place for to sett some peeces of Ordnance: there having also sent the 23. of this moneth / 8 peeces of Ordnance / besides 3000 bollets of Iron of 48 pounds a peece with other Instruments / also 44 waggons and some mony / together also 25 Canoniers: they doe dayly schearmutse one another.

From the Berghstrate 25 dito.

Overtrout the Generall came yesterday to Berghstrate: there might wel be shortly fighting together: for he is to strong for the Spaniards / who shal feare be so bold as to waite til he comes he hath sent them worde to make good cheere at Steyn / which they tooke the last Lords Day / and that he wil shortly come to visite them.

The choise men of the whole Pals are yet together / they have now assembled themselves by Londenbourg.

From Franckfort 29. August.

The Spaniards having taken the house of Steyn / under Worms / which is partly to the Pals / and partly to the Bishop of Worms / and is also a passage / both parts have bin seen in this and in the other side of the Rhijn / reasonably strong / ther might wel fall a saluting one of another: since there is certen newes that those of

the Pals have taken the house again: and that they are gone to Gernsheym.

From Colen the 28 dito.

The Marquis Spinola is with his whole camp about Simberg / he himself is within the towne / they say that he will cast a brig over the Rhijn / he hath with him some schipps and waggons. Where he shal goe we shal know.

We have from France that the King goeth on with his army and that he hat taken now some more places. The Duc d'Espenon is under Rochell with his army: and ther was newes that six galleys were arrived from S. Lucas to Marseilles / for to send to Rochelle / so that it is likely that the citie shalbe besieg both by water and by land.

We understand that the Counsel of Danzig had receyved Letters from Polen / that the great Turke doeth marche / and that also it should be against Polen: some thinke that the half of his Armade might well fall upon Hongrie: those of Polen are greatly upon their gardes.

The Ambassadeurs of the Generall States have bin receyved with great welcome by the Counsell of Byeme / and entertained Royally without the towne / and after led in their lodging with great triumph / there are also looked for the Ambassadors of the King of Danemarc / Brandebourg / Brunswick / and other / which by this maye well be arrived.

It hath bin a pleasant thing this week to see so many choise Soldiers / and so excellent Horsemen / accompanied with their famous officers / therwith so great quantitie of shipps laden with ordnance / ammonitie and victuels together also ourmen of warres with their balliant mariners / also pionners / waggons and al things needful for such a Camp. The Prince of Orange himself is in the house of Doen between Emeric and Grees: his Majesty of Bohemie is to Emeric our Horsemen and footmen al about Grees and upwards / it is heard for certeyn that the Prince will make a fort between Emerich and Grees.

The Marquis Spinola being accompanied with a Cardinal or some other great man / was this weeke at Wesel / where he had take al things necessary for a shipps bygge / and hath sent them towards Berge some of the shippers and citizens of Wesel must also helpe there in / with the smits: they laboured also upon the Lords day for hast his soldiers at an the other syde of the Rhijn by Berge even to Burie what he shal now doe the brydge being done the tyme shal teach.

We understand from the townes of oversea / that the Lord of Dort was come there and charged / in the name of the Prince to make al the wayes playne / against the tyme of neede seeing that the enemy purpos is to passe over the Rhijn. The Prince hath also given good order for the riveres.

AT AMSTERDAM

Printed by George Vefeler. The 12. of Septembre. 1621.

The Courant out of Italy and Germany, &c.

From Roome the 14. August, 1621.

The Polish orator is departed from hence with good contentment / for that the p^{re}s. holines hath granted the King of Poland assistance of 20000. fl. monethly / there upon the first moneth is 20000. fl. is remitted all ready.

Mons. Montorio is gone from hence to Cullon to his Puntiator.

The King : Duca de Palin hath sent 10000. Crownes to Germany / there with all to ransom King. Corquate Corp who was taken prisoner in Hungaria before Newheussell by Berlem Gaboz.

From Venise, the 20. of August.

Att Milanen are com 1000. Spaniards / for to laid in Garrison here and there in Lombardy / and there are so many more expected / Don Cio / shoulde likewise with all expedition levie on Regiment of souldiours / to which ende 12 Captaines are prepared and 800. Crownes is given to erect host em.

The Constitution of Veltoline is wholly uncertaine / for the same places are fortified againe / because the Switzers Ambassadors will not yeelde unto the conditions as are made unto them by the Deputies of the King of Spaine and the house of Austria.

From Spaine are sent great store of silver / some few daies agoe to Insbrugh for to be quoyred.

From Constantinople is written of the 14. of this present / that many bridges were made over the Donow / to the intent that the Ottomanisch host might march the better for wards Against Poland so that greate Company of Turkes have given themselves already unto the borders of Poland / but 8000. of the same are slain of the Polacks who had hid them selves in an ambuscament / likewise the Generall of the Cosackes hath sett upon 15000. Tartarians which were marching to the Turke Army / and scatered them here and there.

From Vienne, the 25. dito.

After that the Hungarians had burnt som 200. Castles villadges and in what townes with much growing graine / they retired back and have besieged Presburg / which they have strongly began to shoote upon with the three peeces of Ordnance into the Cittie and Castle of Presburg then 19. 20. 21. and 22. of this present which shooting they continue yet those within defend them selves lustily / and have resolved to stand it out constantly to the last drop of there blood / if so be they can but receive assistance from the Emperour with souldiours and provision / and there are 8000. men already which have lien here and there in Bohemia and Moravia / with many folk from Silesia / gathered at a place called the marchit in Moravia they also goe to Presburg to help those within Against Berlem.

The Budianies folk doe likewise greate harme

on this side of the Donow with burning and roving they are with in 4. or 5. legines of this Cittie / and the inhabitants or subjects in the Country runne away for feare. So that all kinde of graine in the fields spoiles for want of dressing / Rabe Colaldo hath notwithstanding received commandement to march against the newstad for to hinder such roving so much as possibly he can.

And after that the Emperour hath given a generall Pardon to the Moravians / and sett a libertie all those which were imprisoned / they have there upon taken in hand to levie souldiours / and are resolved to defend there land from any further assaults / more souldiours are expected from other quarters.

Captaine Becker / who was taken prisoner of the Hungarians 3. weekes agoe is gott free againe and is at this present here.

From Presburg 21. of August.

The 16. 17. and 18. hercof hath the Enemie Pitch his whole Camp in the fields by the Hagen within and without the wine mountaines against the Cittie / and taken in hand to shoote against this Cittie with there ordnance / upon the 19. 20. and 21. hercof / for they lodged presently in the suburbs / and doe begin to fortifie themselves against the Cittie / here against these with in do not stand still / and have now 3 daies and night long without ceasing shote with there Canons out of the Cittie and Castle against the Enemie both the like against them of the Cittie and Castle so that on both sides many good souldiours are slain / last night the Enemie hath brought 4. peeces of ordnance to the Schandorper street / where withall he hath this morning gearly / Bartered the Bolwerk by S. Michells Gate very much with shooting / but with out any danger / for the walles at the same place are not only very strong and fast / but also the outer dwingers wall hath yet recieved no hurt so that they will not so soone make any breach with there shooting / likewise when any hurt is done by them it is presently repaired and filled againe with greate labour / every on is lustie and resolved to defend them selves to there utter most in death / hoping also that the Emperours Maj. will not forsake us with provision and more assistance.

From Idem 21. hercof.

The Enemie Ceaseth not daie nor night / he hath shott aboute som 1500. shotes / and he draws with very neare to the steeple and Bolwarch by S. Michells Gate / and he shootes bulletts of 15. 18. 20. and more pounds / there against those of the Cittie and Castle doe answer them lustily / we are in good hope that the Enemie wil shortly be driven to forsake his enterprize / because we are comforted to day with the Emperours assistance against to morrow.

From Prague, the 26. August.

The 19 here of in the morning aboute 9 a clocke / the late rudge of Ellenbogen / one of Stols. Fredrich of Bessert and Doct Lupcke the which

besides other prisoners have lien heere in arrest / are in a open waggin with a convoy of horses caried from hence to Burglits where they shall be kept prisoners henceforth till further resolution from the Emperour / what shall be done with the other prisoners / time will reveale.

From Tabor comes newes that the besieged defend them selves yett manfully / pesterday comes newes that Don Baltasars folke have lost another storm against the besieged / 2. daies agoe hath been sent from hence 150000. of Gunpowder to our folk before Tabor the Generall Parader who hat been mained before Tabor / is brought hither to be cured of his wound / as before pesterday the Bullet is cut out betwene his nose and eye / he reporteth that Tabor is not to be overcome except by extraordinary force and losse of many souldiours / and altho gh our souldiours could get upon the walles / yett they wish in have so fortified them selves so strongly / that it is almost impossible to com by them.

From the Palts, 3 September.

The Palts Graves souldiours are retired from Steyn / by reason of waters / and they are lodged amile from thence in the Bergstraet being 5000. footemen / and the Horsesmen lie at Hofheym a biblis / and they have a sentinelle to hold watch at Steyn / there is many slayne on both sides the Paltsgrave hath 100. slayne and mained / but the Emperours have lost many more amongst the rest were 2. Spanish Captaynes which are much lamented on there side / and they are caried to altzen / the Palts Graves souldiours did stand to the water and fight with the Spaniards who stood upon a dam and after a best defence / and yett not with standing driven the Spaniards out of there advantage and taken in the same by force / they did not only encounter on both sides with Musketts but also with pikes.

Overtrouts Horsesmen have sett upon some certaine Spanish Horses / over which is by Overtrouts the which were gone out for fodder / and brought some Horses from the same.

It is thought that Overtrout is out this night with 300. Horses upon an Enterprize towards Oppenheim.

From the Berghstrate 4. dito.

Two daies agoe the Palts Graves souldiours are retired back from Steine / they could not plant any ordnance before the same / the Spaniards have the passe over the Rine / and there comes daily more folk over / they growe very strong and they have taken in Roztheina and Wetteheym and taxed them to pay 1000. fl. but because the women and Childzen are fled out of the same the Spaniards have set fire thereon / in the Berghstrate lies greates toze of souldiours in all the villadges round abouts and there resorts daily more unto them.

From Amsterdam 18. September.

The letters from Lubec mention that the King of Suedland / doth hold the Cittie Riga in Insland yett strongly besidged both by water and by Land / and his souldiours doth labour hard about

the same intending to sett upon them with all his might / because it is understood that the King of Poland is with all expedition seekinge to relieve and defend those of Riga.

We understand that the Cittie of Montaubon in Fraunce is yett besieged of the french king / and that he had taken the suburbs in / and was com under Cittie cannot stand out long / the king hath sent some part of folk to Rochell to burne downe all the milles there abouts and so in time besidged them for to take away all there defences and priviledges and so make them a prey for there enemies / who sought to bringe the Spanish help in to the land but those of Rochell are yett in good courage / they gad on greates Gallion ready and they prepare more.

We understand that some certaine Merchants ships of Holland coming from Italic and thinking to passe the strait of Gibraltor and with the most part to goe to the Margaret in West-Ingles to fetch salt there came 9. great ships and sayled amongst them / first shooting with powder alone as if they did intend no hurt / but being amongst them they presently shot at enemies at them the Hollanders sayled most of them presently out of the fleet / and the remainders defended themselves valiantly / because the Spaniards had very greates ordnance and being to strong for the other / so that we here they have taken and sonke 3. Hollanders : now whether this shall be suffered / that the King of Spaine shall acknowledge us for free Lands and yett attempt at enemies against our Merchants ships with deceit / time will reveale.

The passages and waies which are serviceable to the Prince of Orange are made ready through the Berger-dyke to Doeburghe / and we shall see now what the Enemy will take in hand / whose enterprize for this yeare is thought to be disappointed. The Prince of Orange / with his experienced Generalls / and Ingeniours / have bene above and about Rees / to view and espie all things / and given order to make those things / which are most needfull for them. Our ships of Warre are most sayled to the sconse of Gravenweert / where there is made a faire bridge over both streames. The Prince lies above Embzich by the old Rine / betwixt Embzich and Rees over against Giet / where he hath first caused his Tent to be pitched this weeke. The souldiours lie round aboute in the Villadges in the better / as at Doornick / Mellingn / Hasten and Meeren.

At Rees are divers more new Companies in quartered with in the Cittie and with out in the sconses. The Marquis Spinola lies with his forces at Wesell / Burck / Santen / and Berck etc. and staith for Grave Hendrick vanden Berghe who is thought to be 7000. strong and he hath over com the house at Raad aboute Gulick / there Captaine Dietvozt lay with his companie so that it is Admired at that they gave it so soone over. His Maj. of Bohemie lies yett in Embzich / he doeth rides sometimes to the Prince but commonly comes in to the Cittie againe the same night.

AT AMSTERDAM

Printed by George Vefeler. The 18 of Septembre. 1621.

CORANTE, OR, NEWES FROM Italy, Germany, Hungarie, Spaine and France. 1621.

From Rome the 21. of August. 1621.

THere is aduice from Naples, that certaine Ambassadours of Messina are arriued there and from thence are to go into Spaine, to congratulate the king, and to giue him a present of 150000. crownes, as also that in Naples a contention falling out betweene the Spaniards and Neopolitans, there were many on both sides slaine and wounded, so that if the Cardinall the Vice Roy had not stept in amongst them, there would haue bene a great slaughter.

The Popes galleyes are gone to Gaeta and Messina, but the gally Saint Peter stayes at Gaeta.

On tuesday Prince *Philibert* with 15. gallyes sayled along by Ciuita Vechia towards Sicilia.

Here by commandement of the Pope there are costly swadling bands, mantles, and other blankets made, they are embroidered with gold siluer, and other costly workes, to present vnto the queene of Spaine against she is brought to bed of her first child, amounting to the vallew of 10000. crownes.

From Vienna the 21. of August. 1621.

By letters of the 21. from Genua it is certified, that *Petro de Liema* is arriued there with two gallyes from Spaine, and that the rest stay still at Vado. The next day the Generall followed him, and in a ship richly laden went from Genua to Spaine, and passing by Nizza refused to pay the Tole, whereupon certaine vessels were sent out against them, and ouertaking the in the Prouince Sea, tooke them and brought them to Nizza from Grieckiskwisenburg. It is certified that the bridges that are made ouer the riuer Donaw by the Turkes, are now ready, and that the Turke hath left an army of 50000. men by Cameniz to defend the bridges, after whom there followed 15000. waggons laden with victuals and munition for the Army, in the meane time the Turkes sent 10000. Turkes to forrage the country, who being met with all by 15000. Polonians fought together, the Polanders at last hauing the victory.

From Vienna the 25 of August. 1621.

After the Hungarians had burnt & destroyed about 200. castles, villages, and market townes, and spoyled a great quantity of corne standing vpon the ground, they went backe againe and planted a siege before Presburge, & vpon the 19. 20. 21. & 22. of August shot fiercely against it, and still continue their battery; the Emperours souldiers defend themselves valiantly therein, notwithstanding that they are shut vp therein, and are determined to fight as long as any of them are alive, if they bee not

forced to yeeld for want of ayde and prouision of victuals.

There are 8000. men of Morauia, Bohemia and many souldiers of Sylecia gathered together in Marble, that are to go withall speede to releue Presburge.

On this side the riuer Donaw the Budianers in great numbers ouer-runne and ransacke the countrey, doing great hurt by burning and spoyling the same, and haue come within foure miles of this towne, and burnt the countrey: whereupon the poore people in great feare run away, and by that means the corne in the countrey is all spoyled. The Earle of Colalto, hath commission to defend Newstadt, and to let the, from making incurfio. After that the Emperour had proclaymed a generall pardon in Morauia, and the prisoners set at libertie, they began to defend themselves, and are determined to defend their countrey from further inuasions. There are more men expected to come hither from Inn. Captain *Becker*, that had bin 3. weekes prisoner with the Hungarians is now released and come hither.

The Duckett is yet 3. Florins and a halfe, and the Red Doller 2. Florins and 20. Cruzers. The gold Doller 2. Florins, which sort of mony shall be rayled to 4. 3. and 2. and a halfe.

The Duke of Saxons, and the English Ambassadors are yet here.

The Earle of Colalto, 8 dayes since, meeting with the Hungarians that came to Newstadt, and there in the suburbs tooke certaine childre and carryed them prisoners, whereof some of them were Turkes.

The Budianers with who there are 6000. Turkes ioyned are gone with their army towards the borders of the Steirmarke.

From Presburge the 21. of August. 1621.

The 16. 17. and 18. of this month the enemy planted his siege in Hohemery winegardens, on both sides about this towne, in such manner that all the ground is couered with the which done vpon the 19. 20. 21. they began to batter the towne and presently entred the suburbs, and began to enconce themselves against the towne, against whom our souldiers are not idle, and ceased not 3. dayes together to shoot out of the towne and castle against them, and they in like maner against vs, whereby many are slaine on both sides: the last night the enemy brought his great ordinace to the Schadtorfer street, and planted a great peece ouer against St. Michaels tower, to batter the bulwarke and sconce, but to little end, for that not onely the wals in that place are very strong, but also the vttermost Bulwarke, for that they cannot speedily make any bretch, and as soone as any hurt is done, presently it is repayred and ram-

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perd vp againe. The Souldiers within are fully resolved to defend themselves to the last man, and hope that the Emperour will ayd them both with men and other prouision.

Another from thence of the 24. of August.

THe enemy batters the towne both day and night, and hath already shot 1500. shot against it, & do assaile the Tower and Bulwarke of Saint Michael, shooting bullets of 15. 18 & 20. pound and more, and they of the Castle and Tower shoot continually at them, we are in good hope that the enemy within few dayes will leaue off his enter-prise, for wee expect the Emperours force this day or to morrow.

From Prague the 26. of August. 1621.

THe 20. of this Moneth early in the morning, about 9. of the clock. The Iudges of Ellenbogen and of Stoltz. *D: Friderick van Carspadt* and *D: Luken*, with other Prisoners heere, were receiued in an open Wagon, being conueyed by certaine horsemen to purglitz. There to stay till further resolution come from the Emperour, what shall be done with the rest that are Prisoners time will reueale.

Wee are certified from Tabor, that they within still defend themselves valiantly. yesterday it is reported that *Baltazars* Souldiers had lost another assault, and two dayes past there were 1500. weigh of Powder sent from hence thether. Colonell *Paradise* that was wounded with a shot before Tabor, is come hether to be healed, and the Surgions are determined to cut out the Bullet that lies betweene his Nose and his Eyes. Tabor is not like to giue ouer without great force and losse of many men, for that if our men should enter vpon the walls, yet they within are so strongly inconst, lodged and intrenched, that they are not to be gotten out.

Yesterday the last Marshall or State-law was holden in the Kleinseytner-place, wherein about 500. common souldiers, and some Commanders, that had left the *Walstein* Regiment, had their names set vpon the Gallowes

From the Hage the 30. of August. 1621.

THis day the Earle of Schwarkenberge sat long in Counsell with the generall States, as it is thought about the affaires of Gulicke. Two or three dayes, since there came a Gentleman from the Marquesse of *Iagerinsdorf* hither, and had audience of the generall States, it is thought he is come to require some mony. On Tuesday the Arminians in Rotterdam began a new stirre, hauing called secretly one of their Preachers into the towne to preach, which being knowne, and the Souldiers hauing stayd him. They thought to haue taken him from them by force, and killed a Souldier with a Hammer, whereupon the Souldiers discharged their Peeces at the Arminians, and kild fise of them, and tooke twenty of them prisoners, which the rest seeing, got home to their houses, and some of them for that cause threatning the

the maiestrates, there are Commissioners by order from the prouinciall Court sent out, to examine the cause, and find out the beginners of that matter.

From Amsterdam the 31. of August. 1621.

Betweene Saterdag and Sunday in the night the Arminians sought to preach heere, but being discouered, the foure Burgamasters of the towne, with the burgers watch, entered the place where they were, and tooke the Preacher who before had beene banished from thence, and taking the names of the greatest part of the company that were present, they shall be fined for their labour.

From Wesell the first of September. 1621.

Marques *Spinola* lies not farre from hence, with his Army on the other side of the Rhine, al things are prepared for the shipbridge there are about 1800. Waggones with Munition in his Campe, and 16. great Peeces of Ordinance, graue *Henrick van den berge*, is gone backe with 7000 foote, and 500. Horse, whether he or the other will goe, as yet it is not knowne and *Don Lewis de velasco*, lieth at *Burige* not farre from hence, and dayly the Colonels and Captaines come hether. *As for that the Marquesse of Ansbach*, and graue, *Iohn van Nassau* are heere, therefore the Marquesse is expected heere about 8. of the clocke. Therefore all our Souldiers are ready in armes, it is said that the States, Forces, are about *Elterberge*, betweene Kings-Sconce and Emerick, where they also make a Bridge ouer the Rhine, we dayly expect something to be done.

From Brussels the 2. of September. 1621.

THe Infanta 3. dayes together hath sat in open audience, and two dayes since the Earle *Vratisslaus van Furstenberge*, the Emperours Embassador had audience, who to morrow is to goe from hence towards Spaine.

In France the Duke *D' Mayne*, vpon the 19. of August, besiegd the strong towne of *Mountabon*, there are many great Peeces of Ordinance in it, but not about 1000. foote, and 200 horse, and about 3000 burgers.

From Conlen then 5. of September.

Graue *Henrick van den berge*, hath taken the house called *Reed* in the Palatinate, for that as the Lord of *Oldenberge*, with some of his seruants, being owner thereof, rode thither (it being kept by a company of the States souldiers) he was taken by graue *Henricks* souldiers, and carried to *Gladback*, where he was so dealt withall, that he was content to yeeld the house to *Graue Henrick*, and to that end wrote to the Captaine to yeeld it vnto him. Marquesse *Spinola* lies yet at *Reinberge*, and for that all things are prepared ready for the Bridge before *Wesell*, we shall shortly see what will be done.

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Corante, or weekly newes from Italy, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Bohemia,
France and the Low Countreys.

From Vienna the 2. of September. 1621.

From Vienna is written the 2. hereof, that 1000 of the Emperors soldiers horse and loote, were sent out of his army with 500. waggons to the Doye to fetch in forrage, and hauing laden their wagons with hay, corne, and oates, were set vpon by the Hungers: who though they enconced themselves within their wagons, and stoutly defende them, yet in the end, the Hungars overcame and slue them, set fire on the wagons, tooke many prisoners and few escaped.

The garrison in Presbuge are 5000. strong who defend the towne valiantly hauing sallied out vpon Bethlems army, and set vpon those that lay enconced in the suburbs, beat and slue 200. of them & nayled vp foure peeces of artillery being not able to carry them away, yet finding themselves too weak to stay, hauing lost many of their company were glad to retire. The like attempt they made yesterday vpon the sconce of Bethlems army, but with the losse of many of the Neapolitans were forced to retire. In the meane time the Budian Hungers rob and ransack the countrey euen within two miles of this city Vienna, all ouer betwene that and Peststad, where they haue burnt downe to the ground 20. of the Emperors speciall billages and dozpes, killed many of the people, druing away the cattle with them, very pittifull to behold. So as in these quarters no body sarreth in any parishes or hamlets, and there is no safe passing to Peststad and Stermarke: but these proceedings there is none to oppose, which maketh this city to be pestered with beggars and poore people where many starue with hunger, whereby appeareth the wrath of God to be ouer these countries.

From Vienna the 4. of September.

From Vienna is also written, that many people going to S. Mary cloyster to be shryuen, the Hungars fell vpon and slue them. And present newes is come, that Bethlem hauing formerly left Jagerens docteur in his stead in the army, was risen and marched to meete with the Spaniards, appointed out of Moravia to march to the Schat, and meeting them set vpon them all. The Emperour hath also sent 10. ensignes of countrey people to the towne of Linz to guard the countrey about Ense (formerly engaged to Bavaria by the Emperour) from the invasion of the Hungers.

From Prague the 2. of September.

From Prague is written of the second hereof that the Burgers in al the three townes of Prague are warned to appeare at the towne hall, where euery one (especially the companies) that they out of the stocks, and euery Burger to his uttermost power and ability to take care to be well provided of stoe of victuals, to the end least by this sorrowfull warre we fall into great necessity, the rather by reason of the continuance of the robberies and ransackings vpon the passages. As also but the other day certaine waggons with merchandise within a mile of this city were taken and spoiled. Wherefore it is thought meet to haue 1000. horsemen leuied to serue there at

the charge of Burgers. It is also written from Prague the towne of Laboz in Bohemia (so long besieged by Baltazar) hauing prevailed nothing, will leaue it, the most of the countrey people being run away, hauing lost many of his small army in the last assault.

From Vienna the 3. of September.

From Vienna is also written that the corne is raised by publicke proclamation, to wit, the bucket valued at 5. fllorens, the gold crowne at 4. fllorens and ten crutzers, the gold daller at 3. fllorens and 40 crutzers, the Philips daller at 3. fllorens, and 30. crutzers, the Rer daller at 3. fllorens and 15. crutzers, and the golden Daller at 2. fllorens and 50 crutzers.

From Weydhausin the 6. of September.

From the townes of Ambergh in the upper Palts 3. Weydhausin is little written, onely that Mansfields with 8. peeces of ordinance sent him, shot out of his sconce, hath spoiled and mard 4. peeces of the Bauers artillery, whereupon they haue left of shooting, & in setting their watch without stroke of drum or triumphing as they were wont, no manuell for in both armies they die many of the bloody fire: there Centinels on both sides watch so nere on to the other, as they talke to one another; the Bauers soldiers shrike away dayly, and there is expectation of the 2. Colonels Bawr and Smith and their two regiments in a while reinooue (to Mansfield) hauing great want of victuals and water. There is some attempt to be done ere long, for there are seuerall Ambassadors come from Rerhlem Gabor, Prince Maurice and other Potentates to Mansfield.

The Emperour hath written to the city of Purenburge commanding them vpon a great penalty to suffer no victuals to passe to Mansfields army, whereupon Mansfield hath taken order to make price of all Purenburgers, so as no man dares looke out of the gates, as also they can send no goods to Frankford, being already diuers wagons taken with goods coming to Purenburge.

From Wesell the 8. of September.

The Marquisse Spinola at his coming to Wesell, thought here and there to worke wonders, but the coming of the illustrious Prince of Orange, whose eye prizes so narrowly into his proceedings, as he knowes not where to begin, and therefore hath sent most of his army to Gyllicke, where he will be as well looked vnto as he was at Wesell, and will find Gyllicke furnished with famous experienced soldiers, and so farre as we it perceiue, the army he hath there is not sufficient wholly to besiege it, but if he can get it with threatnings to hang them if he get it, as he got the castle of Rade by Gyllicke by like threateinge: but captaine Dickord the commander thereof is taken and brought to the Princes army, and there lost his head by sentence of the Court of warre, his Lieutenant and Ancient are in prison.

The towne of Gyllick is besieged vpon on side by the grane Tandenbergh, but 2. gates of the towne are free to go in and out without let. They haue made a sally out vpon the enemy, and skirmished with them, which the Spaniard had a sower taste of, wherein the town

to have lost a Lieutenant Colonell. The Colonell plyeth the enemy with their artillery, but they come neare with their trenches, and expect out of flanders from diuers parts more forces.

From Breslaw the 2. of September.

From the Colonell of Breslaw is written, that the Lords and States of Silecia contene their leauing of souldiers to resist Bethlem Gabor and Lagerensdorfe, from whō they haue receiued threatening letters, that if they conforme not themselves to the deuotion of King Fredericke, they are to expect them with fire & sword, which resolution is yet unknown to the people. There comes dayly more people into the land, and already march towards the towne of Blotse to besiege it wherein Lagerensdorpe left 800. souldiers and a yeares prouision of victuals, and otherwise so well prouided, as they feare not the siege of twenty thousand men: likewise it is written that in Silecia dayly are seene wonderfull signes in the ayre.

From Viennathe 7. of September.

From Vienna it is written that the bridge which the Turks caused to be made ouer the river of Danube is finished, and that he hath sent his whole army to a place in Poland, but left behind to guard the bridge 50000. and there followeth him 15000. carts or waggons with munition and victuals for the maine army, besides he hath appointed 10000. Turks and Tartars to ransacke the counrey, with whom the Cassock Polaks being 15000 met, where betwene them was a great conflict, but the Polaks got the victory.

From Zurich in Switzerland the 1. of September.

From Zurich in Switzerland is written, that they with their confederate Grisons and Bunde-ners are marched towards Aeltolin to set vpon the Spaniards and their confederats: it is also written from Geneva that the French King threatneth that town as others of y^e religion to prosecute them and that the Duke Leopoldus souldiers haue taken in Cugedin, the village and castle Raurin, and driuen away 400. sheeps: also there marcheth dayly many souldiers of Lorraine to the duke of Bauare.

Also it is written out of Switzerland, from the towne of Cleuen, those of the religion in that towne hauing appoynted ten dayes fast and prayers, the Spaniards had a secret purpose to fall vpon them in their Churches with hoyle and shot, which being discovered to them by a signal, put themselves in arms, issued out, and meeting them, fought and slew 140. of them, among whom was a Neopolitane Capitaine brought dead to Cleuen, and about him found in writing their whole conspiracy.

From Danfwicke in Denmarke the 30. of August.

From Danfwicke the letters mention, that there aduice out of Poland is, that the Turk with his whole army is entred 18. miles into Poland very strongly, which causeth great feare in that countrey and thereupon they put them in armes man for man and the kings sonne with an army of 100000. appointed to attend him. And as to the King in Liefland is hardy besieged by the king of Sweden, in such sort as they will be forced to yield. It is sayd also that the Emperors of Muscouia is also in armes to besiege the

towne of Smalenske, taking advantage of the Polonians present necessity of his forces against the Turke, that he cannot rayse them.

From Gulicke the 10. of September.

Spinolas army is great want of forrage, where by how longer the dearer, and little money to pay, which cause his souldiers to run away. And out of Spaine it is sayd that the Councell there haue concluded to send into the Netherlands a choyse Nobleman to assist the Infanta in the government. The vnderstand from the Princes army that a Seruant of the enemies army was come away, who hath related that he was practised withall to haue set on fire all the ships in the Maell at Amsterdam, which he refusing, another by name, Ammerathghin hath with other his confederates vnder taken it.

And touching the enemies attempt vpon Sendick and those quarters nere Sluce, and repulled by Gods hand, it is hoped it will proceed no further, the rather for that they sayled in their first purpose, and all places with souldiers are better prouided, wherunto the States of Holland haue inducoured to puent the enemy by sending certaine companies of Burgeois to Sluce to strengthen that and the rest, that where 200 were before, is now added 300. more together with many lusty martiners, who labour in cutting of wals to let in water to overflow the low grounds. The enemy is sayd to be at present betwene Wallergras skonce and Sluce, where he would attempt to get in to the Ile of Cablant if he could to straiten Sluce, but by the comming of the aforesayd supplies, and the care of the Prince of Orange in granting out of euery company in the army a certain number which he hath sent, is hoped will suffice to frustrate the enemies purpose.

From Bergstrate the 12. of September.

Out of the Pallitynatis written of the 10. herof, that the B. of Spier leuieth souldiers in Lorraine to defend his countrey from the Palts; and general Vere is with his flying army horse and foot gone to Brislat and Bergstrad, to lye there to attend the Spaniards issuing out of the Castle of Stein. The Spanish army lyeth enquartered about Rein Turckseyu, against hom Collonell Ney with his horsemen accompanied with the garrison of Frankendall and Nozheim, which is reasonable strong. The Bores lye about Pachen in great number, who if they come in to Keld, there is expected some conflict.

From Paris the 14. of September.

By letters it is certified from Paris that they of Mountabon haue slaine of the kings forces 16. Marqueses and Carles, and about 300. other Commanders, the Duke de Marquette his brother and his kinsman are slaine, the next man to his owne person was beaten to peeces with a shot of great ordinance. It is thought there hath bin nere 4000. men slaine on the kings side in this assault, whereupon they are so encouraged by their ancient Capitaine Monsieur de la Force that they caused to be set vpon the gates, La Roy Sans foy, la velle sans plure: which is to say, a faithlesse king, and seatelesse subjects.

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Corante, or weekly newes from *Italy, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Bohemia, France and the Low Countreys.*

From Rome the 6. of September. 1621.

From Ferrara, we are certified that not long since, the River of Adie, overflowed the bankes, and not only there, but in the land of Verona, drowned 18. Villages, for which cause Cardinalli Serra. Legat resident in Ferrara, hath taken good order, and specially hath staide a Ship with Corne, in the Haven of Gero, to supply the said Province therewith.

From Naples they write, that upon the 21. of August, Philibert Prince of Savoy arrived there with 22. Gallies, and was honorably received therein by the Vice-Roy, and Gentlemen of the Towne, and lodged in the Castle, that Marquesse Centurione, a Genovesian, was also come thither with 2. Gallies, to meete the Prince: where being in the Caltie of Ouio, hee had a quarrell with 2. Spanish souldiers, to whom he gaue two blowes on the eare, for the which he was committed to Prison, and by the Prince presently condemned to dye, but by the Vice-Roy and the Marques De S. Croce his life was begged, but yet condemned to be eight yeeres Prisoner, to pay 10. thousand Crownes for a fine, and his 2. Gallies to serue 2. yeeres in the Spanish Army, at his own cost and charges.

From Messina, we heare that betwixne the souldiers in the Tuscan and Neopolitane Gallies there rose a great controuersie, whereby they fought together, and many slaine on both sides, but at last by the Generall, Prefennet they were appeased.

From Venice the 13. of September. 1621.

From Constantinople it is written, that there is both a great plague and dearth in that City, that in the black Sea, the Turkes Gallies had taken 6. Ships with Collockers, and made them all slaues, among them one was a Turke, that hath reuealed many secrets touching the Polish Army. That the great Turke hath payd his Souldiers 3. millions of Gold: That the Vaywodo of Valachia is with the Turke, and that Radul Vaywode of Moldavia, is strangled by the Turkes commandement, being charged to haue had intelligence with the King of Polonia.

At Genua there is a Ship arrived, with 52. Chests of silver, & there are 3. moze dayly expected to come thether.

From Milan, it is certified that there is 54. thousand crownes, sent from thence to Mantolima, to pay the souldiers, and for that the Gysons since their last enterprise out of Cleue, haue attempted nothing else. Therest of the Barrell Amunition is stayed. From Spaine it is certified by Augullino Centurione, and Francis Serra, there is 300. thousand crownes, assigned to be paid for the Netherlands.

From Chur in Switzerland, the 16 of September. 1621.

Monsieur Montallou, the French Ambassadour, perceiving that the confederated quarters would no longer be delayed of, but would with 10. thousand men march vnto Mantolima to ayd their confederates, he protested against them, and told them that if they would take that enterprise in hand without the consent of his king, it would be cause of great hurt and trouble vnto them, but notwithstanding, seeing that the French king did not help them, nor yet would suffer them to be helpe, the countrey people were so much incensed, that they said, that seeing the French King persecuted those of the Religion in his owne Countrey, he was no better to be trusted then the Spaniards, and that the Spanish enemy was much moze benefit vnto them then the French; and therefore there was 1000. men sent out of Boetgolo, and 1000.

men out of the Bunter, which went part into Spunster, and some into Mantolima Valley, and they intend by all the means they can be to bring these countreys againe vnder their obedience, and there is a principall Couent Lord come thether from Mantolima, who saith, that this warre is not religious, but a countrey warre, and that the Spaniards, vnder the pretence of making peace, by the French ayd would bring the confederate towne & parts vnder his poke: As also that the oppressions done by the Spaniards, vnto those of Mantolima are so great, as they are insupportable, and therefore that hee came away, and that the Confederates had neede to looke well vnto themselves, as hauing Committies for them, that meane them little good. They intend dayly to set vpon the enemy, therfor Leopoldus forces that are not payd, are discontented, and for that in Milain, there is 2. millions of gold come, there must be something done, but yet the confederated frontiers are well fortified with Garrisons, where the first exploit must be done: for the countrey people are all fully agreed, with body, liues and goods, to ioyne together, and haue sworne no longer to refraine from armes, and that if their neighbours will not willingly let them haue prouant and other things, they will haue it by force.

From Vienna the 15. of September. 1621.

Eight dayes past the Hungarians thought suddenly to haue salne vpon our force in Schut, but were prevented, and were made to retire with losse of 500. of their men, and many taken; and on the other side, the Hungarians haue taken diuers of our Wagons, that went out for forrage, and for that all our forces now lye by Presburge, and in Schut. The Rumaner Hungarians and Turkes come againe vpon vs, and runne in euery place, and once againe haue burnt 20. Villages, and still goe forward, hauing carried away 2000. people, great and small, prisoners with them, besides great store of Cattle, and other things without any hinderance. What pittie is it in this City, wherein there are so many horse & footemen ready armed, & send no men out to rescue them, wherby many pooze might be relieved, in respect that the Hungarians are but meane people, and not well armed, and yet are not resisted, it is strangely discourte on heere: the hurt they haue done will not be repaired with the valetw of 100 thousand flozens, therefore the common people are desperate, and neither spare friend nor foe, so also 2. dayes since Bethlem Gabors Hungarians haue made a road into Hazania, and spoiled all the Countrey, therefore Colonel Wallstein with his forces hath left the Parckt, and is forced to goe to Pictlaesburge: to conclude, they haue shut vp the passages.

In the means time there is a treaty of peace in Hand-hol-den, at Rauensburge, in the Parckt and Committies, to that end on both sides come thether. The English Ambassadoz hath his dispatch of the Emperour, and hath had a great reward, but is referred to be at the Electozall meeting. The Duke of Saren in the Emperours name is to be president for him at that meeting; and the Arch Duke Charles rides thether: the Arch Duke Leopoldus is dayly expected here. The Rumaners lie 20. thousand strong by Petwider Sea, his greatest forces are Turkes, he hath a strange countenance, all Courte and other places are burned, and cannot be built vp againe.

From Breslaw, the 9. of September. 1621.

The Silerian forces are now all gone towards the frontiers of Pozania, and for that the Saxon forces

res haue begun to besiege Glatz, yesterday, and the day before all the Waggoners and Carmen are said, to carry Ordnance and Munition out of this towne thither, by this meanes the Marquesse with his Hungarian & Turkish ayd will be drawne thither.

From Bergstrate, the 21. of September. 1621.

DRumours are dayly sounded to take vp a regiment of Souldiers, to serue vnder the Colonels Latschaden and Mosburke. They shall muster at Landenburge, or Neckerhausen, and Souldiers are come thither already.

Yesterday an English Ambassadoz came hether from Creutznach, through the Bergstrate, to goe to Lianna, and went through the Spanish army, with 2. cornets of Horsemen, ouer the Shipbridge at Stein, to the Palsgrauers army.

Don Cordoua, intends to hold his Winter leaguer betwene Stein and Hedleberg, in the Bergstrate. The Earle of Douerlach hath sent some Souldiers into the Palatine leaguer, and although there was an intent that there should be some forces laid about Strasburge, whereby the Palatine could not come vpward: at a meeting holden at Wagnau it was agreed, that every place should defend their passages as well as they could.

From Amberg, the 22. of September. 1621.

WE understand the Earle of Mansfield is broken vp with all his forces, and gone into Bauaria, to set vpon the Bauarian army that lies before Cam, and hath left 4. companies of the country people in the Scouts, as also Hounstier Killy, and many more.

Aduice comes now, that the Duke of Bauaria hath giuen two assaults to Cam, with the losse of 400. of his men. The Garrison in the Towne hold out brauely, but it is sayd, that the Duke (with losse of many men on both sides) should haue taken it. The Landgrau is brought Prisoner hether, and this day is carried to Woburgh.

From Ambergh the 16. of September. 1621.

Newes comming hether, that by a Bauarian Post, that certaine thousand Bauarian Souldiers were come to the Langraue of Leichtenburg, to lye in prefermen, Mareberg and Schindthutten, to shut the passage that way from Mansfield. The said Earle of Mansfield entred vpon Marebergh and Schindthutten, and hath ransackt them, and for that, the Bauarian Souldiers got through Scwandorf to Drefennet, the Earle of Mansfield vpon Sunday, sent Colonell Linshaw with 4000. foot and horsemen, and some great Pieces to Drefennet, for that they would not issue out to fight, yesterday with his great Ordnance & fire-works, he ouercame them. The Landgrau himselfe being taken, was kept Prisoner in his Castle: and for that is certified for truth, that the Duke of Bauaria hath broken vp his Campe before Stragbingen. and with all his forces is gone backe to Cam, and hath taken Artischwang, 2. miles from thence, but the Earle of Mansfield hath not onely sent 4. companies of footemen to Cam, but determineth also to breake vp his Campe and goe thither, in the meane time leaning the Houses strongly Garrisoned, and dayly he expects great store of horse and footemen to come to him, vnder the command of the young Duke of Brunswicke, and a Duke of Saxon. Hounstier Tilly also will breake vp. It stands but hardly heere with the upper Palatinate, for that the Subjects thereof, by reasons they are dayly so much pild and sold, and were much oppressed by the Earle of Mansfields Souldiers, specially his Horsemen, they are much discontented, and are of opinion that they shall be

better protected and defended, or at least receive lesse damage then they doe.

From Amsterdam the 16. of September. 1621.

Our Sea army that went out five Moneths past, from these Provinces, is come home againe, and the Vice Admirall is already landed here.

Heere there are 2. Ships laden with Ordnant and Mismalls, which with the first are to goe to the King of Swethens army before Riga.

The Palsgrau is yet at Emmericke, and often visiteth the Prince of Orange. The horse and footemen lye yet about the Villages betwene Roes and Emmerich, it is said that by reason of the continuall Raine that hath fallen, the Country all ouer is full of Water, whereby the Waggoners cannot, and it is feared that Spinola will take and fortifie Goch, Calcar, and Cleue, and other places, in the meane time, the Country on both sides of the Rhine is spoiled.

From the Hage the 13. of September. 1621.

The States of Holland dayly come hether to assemble together, touching their Marshall affaires, and there shall be a great summe of money, more leuied.

For that the Spaniards had some enterprise in hand, touching Sluce, there are two great Ships of warre, appointed to goe thither, to keepe the hauen there.

From Heydelburgh, the 24. of September. 1621.

Don Cordoua approached nere to the Palatine Army, and they haue both made shew to be ready to encounter, but Generall Veer, finding himselfe to be too weake, retized towards Manheim, in the meane time the Lord Digby is dayly expected heere.

And out of Bergstrate it is certified, vpon the 25. of this Moneth, that the last night the Spaniards haue taken Bentheim, Wappenzem, the Castle of Starckenburge, and all Bergstrat.

From Denmarke out of the Sound, it is said that there were 4000. Souldiers come ther out of England, to goe to serue the King of Poland, but the King would not suffer them to passe, it is also aduised, that the King of Swethland hath wonne the Towne of Riga in Laskland.

From Roes and Emmericke it is written, that the Prince of Orange had laid downe his Ship bridge at Griet, on the which the 30. of September, a great number of Ritters and Wagons went ouer the Rhin to Cleueland side, to what end it is not knowne, but only that they goe for forrage.

In the meane time, there are many Souldiers taken vp which are to go with the young Duke of Brunswicke vpwards into Germanie to the Palatinate.

From Amsterdam, the 19. of September. 1621.

The Spaniards are yet not farre from Ardenburge, Isendich and Cadant, with diuers Instruments for warre. There are some Companies sent from Middleburgh, and two from Flushing to Sluce, and they in Isendich, haue cut through certaine ditches, and made the Land full of water, whereby men cannot come at them.

Yesterday there came a Ship hether, from Cape Verde laden with Elephants teeth, and other wares, and three Ships from Greenland reasonably well laden.

Printed at London for N. B. according to the Dutch copy, the 6. of October. 1621.



CORANT OR WEEKLY NEVVES, FROM Italy, Germany, Hungaria, Polonia, Bohemia, France, and the Low-Countries.

From Vianna the 14. of September. 1621.

From the King of Pole the Emperoz received letters the last Tuesday, the Captaine that brought them reporteth that the Turke hath received 4. overthrowes: in the first encounter he lost 40000. in the second 14000. in the third 9000. in the last 4000.

From Vienna the 14. of September. 1621.

Bethlem Gabor hath raised his siege and fortified himselfe about a Dutch mile from this City, purposing then to offer the Emperoz Battell: who hath now gathered all his forces into one Body: Every day we heare of hundredes and sometimes thousandes slain, which are onely light skirmishes to flesh them against the maine encounter.

Budianus in the meane while standing in awe of no body: Colalto who attended him with 8000. being called to the Campe, playes the fory, and with his 5000. Horse both more endamage the Emperials, then the whole Army of the Bethlemists: yesterday to outbaze the Emperoz he passed by the walls of this Citty towards Bannaria, burning all before him as he went, his errand to carry Recaudo from Bethlem to the Duke, and to give him notice that he purposeth to visit him shortly, the which (if so disposed he may easily doe) there being no possibility of opposing him before he come to the Bavarian Army, which is 300. miles from hence.

From Breslaw the 4. of September. 1621.

In this Countrey the Silesian soldours have a good time, are secure, have what they will, take whatsoever they can get against mens wills, consume the Country and the Houses, and yet will be paid at the full. Which is a speciall punishment of God layd upon this Countrey.

From Chur in Zwitterland the 30. of August. 1621.

Madalon the extraordinary French Ambassadoz, had made promise to the leaguers, to shew them his Commission from the King upon the 31. of this month, yet prolonged it off 8 dayes more, and then assured them without further delay to shew it unto them, Which they will hardly trust, considering that the enemy, the longer the more time had to strengthen himselfe. As upon the 25. of this month, there came 30. Companies of Spaniards, & 18. Companies of Neopolitanes from Pillain, and that day 30. Drums still sounded to take up Soldiers, which is to late in the yeare to send to the Emperoz, and therefore those Soldiers should be employed in the places nearest thereabouts. Therefore they made him answer, if that after the said 8. dayes respite so required, he should seeke for a longer prologation, that without further speaking unto him, they would give him the contract back againe, and would proceed with their resolution. Whereupon y^e said Ambassadoz hath distributed 26000. francs pension, and the people of the there Bunten are so well pacified and agré together, as in 17. yeares before they neuer were more. They of Zoenicke and Bearne also have promised them their ayde, and the Bundtnaers have put 2400. muskettiers that lay in nether Engadien for their security, in the places bordering upon the frontiers of the Archduke Leopoldus Countrey.

From Vien the 18. of September. 1621.

From the frontiers of Canisecho, there is newes, that the Budians with ayde from the Turke hath taken the

Fort of Kementh againe, and is determined also to take the Towne and Castle of Gius againe, and both great hurt and damage by ransacking & burning, without resistance about Newstadt, and it is feared that they will attempt something upon the suburbs. There are many poor people that goe hereabouts to beg, And to conclude, the necessity and misery is so great here amongst our people, as also among the enemies where they lye, that it is unspeakable, and the Cretter way of passage is so dangerous, that no man dares looke abroad.

From Vienna the 9. of September. 1621.

Bethlem Gabor is now at Schindow, where he staies for 20000. Turkes to come unto him, the Marquis of Jagerensdozp is with his Dutch forces, & ten thousand Hungarians gone over Wittenbergh to Pozania, also the Budianer, the longer both the more great hurt, to whom the Walla of Patolia with 12000. Turks is coming to ayd him. And as newes now come, he hath taken the Towne and Castle of Guns by force.

From Prague the 9. of September. 1621.

There is no newes here, this day the 2. Companies of Kitters have received a month & a halfe pay, and are this day gone towards Pozania, because it is feared that the Hungarians, will enter into it againe, and it is not certainly knowne, whether Don Balchazar hath left his siege before Laboz or not.

From Spiers the 14. of September. 1621.

Last Friday, Generall Veere sent a Trumpet to the Bishop of Spiers, with a Letter to this effect, that so far as don Cordoua was entred further into the Palatinate, and had taken the Castle of Stein, and had used great tyrannie against the Subjects, and Churchmen, and that he was certified, that he had bin the motiomer thereof, and moved Don Cordoua thereunto, as also that he had holpen to maintain the Bavarian army with money, he thought good to advertise the said Bishop, not onely to forbear sending money to the Catholike league, as also without delay specially to send the Spaniards againe out of his Territories, and if not, he would deale in like manner with the Country and people, specially with the Priests, as Don Cordoua hath done in the Palatinate, which is a matter to breed war. Whereupon the Bishop sent a friendly answer & excuse, in this manner, that although he were by the said General esteemed to be an enemy, & that by him his poor Subjects in the Markes were ransacked and spoyle, yet it was no furtherance nor good unto him to have the innocent poor people in the Palatinate, for a revenge thereof to be assayed, whereunto he said, that he neither gave counsell nor was any fartherer unto the same, and much lesse had meanes to divert the Spanish soldiers.

The universall defence shall be taken in hand, & with all speed put in effect, to the which end, the Duke of Lorraines ambassadoz is now with the Bishop at Odenheim, and to that end there are Letters of aduise sent to the neighbour Townes and States.

From Bergstrate the 15. of September. 1621.

In the Palatinate, every one be he rich or poor, free or not, within 3. monthes must pay 18. Florins for the payment of the Soldiers, but it is said that the Townes will not pay it, before they have their Lord.

The Ship bridge made by the Spaniards by Stein, is

ready, and yesterday Maffenheim was burnt by the Spaniards. They of the Palatinate to the contrary yet still, it is thought the Spaniards now with their whole forces, will overrun all Bergstrate, and run almost to the gates of Heidelberg, and it is to be feared (if no ayde comes) that all the lower Palatinate will be lost, for that there are no more but 3. Townes to be wonne in it, viz. Heidelberg, Frankendall and Mannheim.

They of Bensheim in Bergstrat have sought for helpe of other Townes, which is promised them, and the said Towne hath taken the keyes from the Soldiers, and will assure the Towne themselves.

From Amberg the 16. of September. 1621.

For that they of Lichtenbergh, in Merenberg, and Schimthutten in the said passage have sundry times shewed themselves to be enemies, to the Earle of Mansfield, upon the last Friday he sent certaine Horse & Footmen with some pieces of great Ordnance, thitherward, to take the said passage, and to put garrison into it, and on Sunday at night secretly sent 4. Companies of Soldiers to Camp, and quartered them there.

The last Friday, there came 500. Bavarian soldiers to Freint, whereupon on Sunday last the Earle of Mansfield sent 4000. foot, and 8. Companies of Ritters, thitherward to assaile them; but they refusing to yield up the place, he began to batter it, and yesterday took it, wherein the Bavarians with the most part of the Burghers were slaine, and the Towne & Castle wholly ransackt, wherein there was great store of goods, that was brought thither by those that fled, after that the suburbs were burnt.

From the Palatinate the 17. of September. 1621.

Don Hermancos de Cordoua lies still with his forces by Rem Turckheim, and Generall Veere with a part of his forces, horse and footmen, lyeth at Wirstadt, and in the Bergh street way, to hinder the Spaniards from ransacking and winning abroad: what will follow thereof, time will reveale.

From Berghstrate the 18. of September 1621.

The towne of Bensheim is somoned by the Spaniards to yield it selfe, and they have required 3. dayes truce, which being past, yet we heare of no attempt, they within the Towne have 1600. well mounted Ritters, and daily fortifie themselves, and have gotten some great Ordnance and munition: It is thought that they in Berghstrate will stand upon their defence.

It is said that there is a new levie of Soldiers made for the King of Bohemia, and that there shall be 6000. foot, and 1000. horsemen more taken up for him.

From France we understand, that the King with his Army lies still before Montalbon, & battreth the towne with 45. pieces of Cannon, but they within valiantly resist him, so it is apparant that the towne will holde out as long as possibly it can.

Touching the besieging of Gulicke, there is nothing to the purpose done, onely that the Spaniards begin to make 3. Bulwarkes before it, 2. of them being almost ready, but yet so farre from the towne, that they seeme to be made rather for the defence of their Army, and a letting of the Garrison from issuing out upon them, then overcome the towne, so that it is thought that the said towne shall onely be Bulwarked about.

Letters from Briggas certifie, that there past at least 12000. selected Soldiers, horse and footmen, by that towne: with all kind of preparation, as Scopes, Spades Baskets, Scuts, &c. Men supposing here, that they will doe some wondrous thing.

The Ditches in Flanders being cut through, the waters runs up into the Country all about Cant and Bruges, the water lyeth in the Land, whereby their necessities is great thereabouts.

From the Prince of Orange his Army.

Here there are Commissions given out, for Christian Prince of Anholt, to levie 1500. horsemen, and he hath 3. monthes time limmited unto him to goe into the Palatinate: he also shall have with him 5000. footmen, he hath already a great number together with him, there goes Adolph Plafman, Donker Haelen, Mons. Quær, Westerholt and others: It is said that the King will send with him 500. horse, and the Prince of Orange 500. horse more.

The 20. of this month, Marquis Spinola pass over the Bridge with 20. or 22. Companies of horsemen, toward our Army, but attempted nothing, but went backe again to Dissoyt house, where the poor Country men (yet neutrals) that were gone thither to save themselves, with their Cattle and other goods, were pittifully spoiled.

The Prince causeth the Cloyster Schellendoy, betwene Rens and Bissicke, close by the Hauen masters, to be Intrenched, and have sent for great store of Lathes and Pallisadoes.

The 2. young Kings, and the young Princes, being 5. in number, that were sent out of East India to the Prince of Orange, and the East India Company here in these Countries, to be brought up in Learning, by common advise of the Company, are sent to the Latine schoule in Amersfoyt, and upon the 24. of the month of August entered therein.

From Montabon it is writtten that Duke de Mayne, did intreat the King, that no mercy might be shewed to this Towne, but that all might be put to the sword.

The Gunpowder in his quarter was set on fire, by them out of the Towne, shooting wilde fier amongst it.

The Duke de Rohan hath 8000. men ready, and is within one dayes Journey, going to ayde the Towne against the King.

The Cittizens of Montalbon have hang'd up 6. traytors, that sought to betray the Towne to the King, whose heades were cut off, and set upon poles, for a terror to others, one of them being Sergeant maior of the Towne whose name was Savage, who betrayed the Towne of Perache before to the King.

There is a Post come to Paris from Spaine, that is gone to Flanders, who saith, that the King of Spaine will be in Flanders in his owne person, before winter.

It is writtten from Paris, by a Gentleman that sawe it, that there was a wonderfull strange apparition scene in the ayre upon Sunday night the 2. of September last, the whole sky seemed like the forme of a Tent, out of the which there issued certaine forces, fighting one with another, afterwards the whole Element seemed to be on fire, In the end, the said forces were reduced into a round circle, not much unlike the besieging of a Towne.



CORANT OR WEEKLY NEWES, from Italy, Germany, Hungaria, Polonia, Bohemia, France, and the Low-Countries.

From Rome the 17. of September 1621.

From Rome it is certainly Reported that Cardinal Bellarmine, after he had received the Communion and the Popes Benediction died,

From Vienna the 22. of September. 1721.

The Spanish Ambassadors is come hether againe with the Earle of Colalto from Presburg and the differences betwene the ourlandish & German Generals are agreed upon, but until this day noe Imperiall Generall hath bene yet named.

The 21. of this moneth to the ordained meeting at Ravensburg on the Maerke, is deputed for Commissary, the Cardinall Dieterichsteyn, the Archbishop Balsan, the Lord Breuner, and the Earle of Meggan: on the Hungarians side both the Carles of Thurso and 2. principall Lords of the Country, who should haue met together this day but because of the contagion, which there much increaseth, it is not yet begun

The Archduke Charles is yet here he hath caused great quantity of Wynes and other provision to be transported to the Landjourney in Silezia whether the said Archduke is dayly to march: where also the Elector of Saxon in his owne person should appare. and it is here published that all provision of Wittels should be transported hether, and to other strong places and Townes

From Newmarck the 30 of Septem.

At this instant, the Earle of Mansfield who is broken by from Ambergh, is here expected with three Companies of Horse, and more men shall follow after him, whereupon Women & Children fly from hence with their best goods, & there is great sighing and lamenting, amongst the poore people in the Menz Country.

From Francfort the 30. of September.

We holde it here, that Franckendal is as much as besieged, because the Spaniards (by reason of the Generals retyring) is master of the most part of the Bergh street: All the Townes and Boroughes (except the Castle Sarckenburgh) hauing yielded themselves unto them.

From Thorne in Prussia.

It is reported, that the City of Wiga in Lyland is taken in by the King of Swethland, because that after hauing sustained and repulsed 4 assaults, and then without preparing for the Fifth assault before the City gates, those that were within, the City in many places being set on fire, sought to parley and thus yielded the City with composition.

From Vienna the 18. of September 1621.

Some letters from Vienna relate, that the Emperors army beginneth againe to increase and grow stronger, and that by the Land Townes is much solicited, for a truce or cessation of Armes, that at the other side Budiani with his men did yet continue to doe much spoyle. had already made himselfe Master of Moshera vnder Melwart, Penling, Entensboz, and almost of that whole Country, ransacking to the very gates of Vienna, where it is feared that he shall take in his power the River of Donaw, and

thereby shut up the passage both by land and water, whereby the Imperiall army might come to indure great distresse.

The Duke of Banaria hath not onely vpper Austria in pawne, but hath also hath taken the Salt-handel in vpper Austria into his possession.

The Marquis of Jagersdozp, is entred in Pozania, and there keepeth house very disorderly.

The Elector of Saxons, haue besieged Glatz in Silezia: which City as it is written is well provided with men and munition.

The Marquis hath menaced those of Pzellan very rigorously, because they let the Saxons haue of their munition.

There was newes that the King of Polonia was broken by to withstand the Turke, who with 300. thousand men was come to the frontiers of his Land.

From Vienna, the 22. of September 1621.

Bethlem Gabor hath not bene seen in his army this 14. dayes, but hath bene at Ofen, where some thousands of Turkes are arrived, whome he bringeth to his Leager.

The Marquis of Jagersdozp with his Army, and also the Earle of Thurne, who commandeth ouer the Germans, are gone to Pozania, where he hath already burn'd to the ground about 12. Villages and Boroughs, and hath caused some hundredths of persons to be slaine, and put to death.

Bethlem himselfe being now retired, hath sent word once againe to those of Pzessburgh, that he will shortly visite them once more with fire and sword.

The Commander Diepenbach is yesterday come hither with the Imperiall field-campe vnder Pzessburgh, and our Army shall breake by from thence and is to goe to the Marchfeld ouer a Shipbridge (which is layd ouer the river at Theben) towards Pozania, to hinder the bad intention of Jagersdozp because that he with Mansfield is thought to haue a pernicious enterprize in hand against the Imperiall Maiesty.

The Budiani hath as yet strongly continued with burning and ransacking in Austria and Stiria, and now their commeth newes that within 8. dayes time he hath burnt to the ground about 80. Townes and Villages, and carryed away & put to death many thousands of soules. Also newes are brought by the Post, who hath brought hither the ransome for the prisoners here, of a dangerous and hurtfull intended insall of the Budiani, who being strong more then 20000. men all Turkes and Hungarians, is resolved to put fire in the suburbs of this City.

The reconciliation of the Palatine with the Emperors Maiesty is here in good termes, because that his Maiesty hath written to all the Electors, to heare and vnderstand their aduice, they are all inclined to pardon, so that it is hoped that within a short time a Cessation of armes shall be effected.

Howeuer the Plague beginneth here much to increase, and besides all things are here very deere, one pound of flesh, that here before hath cost 14. pence, is now sold for 5. Croysters, & many wonder

full tokens & visions are dayly seen in the Element.

From Prague the 23. of September 1621.

Some few dayes agoe, there is carried againe an other great Piece of Canon out of this Citty storehouse to Tabor, and although those of Tabor perceiue the resolute constancy of the besiegers, and that dayly more and more men resort to them, for all that they are the more scornfull, and the more make a scoffing of it, because that they haue received comfort from Mansfield of their onset by him at the first. And neuer commeth from Silesia, that the Soldiers of that Country haue taken the Citty of Glatz by composition, but what the conditions are is as yet unknowne.

We had here aduise yesterday that the Earle of Mansfield was agreed with the Duke of Bavaria, namely that he should pay to him the said Earle 300 thousand florins, but to his Soldiers 3. monthes wages, and whosoever would be content to serue againe, that he should goe to Hungaria also to voyde and pull downe all the sconces and fortresses about the Palatinate, likewise the said Duke should procure pardon for Mansfield by the Emperors Majesty, vpon condition that all his life time he should not serue nor beare Armes against the house of Austria, Bavaria, nor Spaine, and that in recompence thereof he should be made an Earle of the Empire, with other conditions more, whereupon he with his whole army is retired, taking his journey towards Ambergh.

From the Bergstrate the 28. of Sept. 1621.

The Spaniards haue begun the 26. hereof to shote vpon the Towne of Frankendal, but because that those within defended themselves valiantly, they the last night retired from thence, and went to Keyfers Lanteren, what their they shal effect we shal heare. At this instant great burning hath bene seene in diuers places about the same territories.

From the vpper Palatinate the 28. of Sept. 1621.

We are here in these Countries in a miserable state, because that the Earle of Mansfield will not accept the agreement with the Duke of Bavaria, also because the said Mansfield hath vnderstand, that the Magistrates at Ambergh with the Nobility and City, haue yielded themselves to the deuotion of the Duke of Bavaria, the said Earle is marched forward, hath spoiled, ransacked and burnt, the faire Market towne Pantpach, & Slicht, and killed many poore subiects, hath also besieged Willeck, & now he swarmeth with the most part of his Horsemen round about Ambergh, those of the Citty haue shut their Gates, refusing to let him come in, wherefore the Earle hath sworne, that within two dayes he should enter the Towne, which is feared shal not be without bloodshed. And there is such flying, and retiring in all the Country that it cannot be written, In the meane time the Bavarians haue taken Camb, where he lost 800 men. Neuenkirk, Walmunchen, Prag, Blegensteyn, Remer, Grafermaer, Waldeck, and other places, where he caused the Inhabitants to doe him homage, likewise he hath summoned Neuenmarkt, but Mansfield hath put garisons therein.

From the vpper Palatinate the 29. of Sept. 1621.

This day in the forenoone is the Earle of Mansfield arrived here at Neuenmarkt, with 6. Companies of Horse, the Soldiers lie here and there

dispersed, what they intend on both sides to doe, is not yet knowne.

From the Palatinate the 3. of October 1621.

The 30. of September the Spaniards took in Lamsheym, our Horsemen are all gone to their quarters at Sackenheym, Peckerhausen, and Edingen, they distrust to be able to resist the Spanish forces, they are not strong enough both on Foot and Horsemen. To day a 1000. Soldiers are trayned at Peckerhausen, The Spaniards keepe themselves at Frankendal, it is thought that they will march to Newstat.

The 30. of September, the horsemen of Quertrout, haue ransacked the suburbs of Weinheim, they will likewise ransacke the Towne it selfe, because that they haue yielded themselves to the Spaniards.

At Heydelburgh they make before Newenheym a land partition, and a Bulwarke, whereupon great pieces of Ordnance may be planted. On the other side they haue taken downe the tower called Erots Keyser, and filled it with earth, and pieces of Canon shal be set vpon it.

From the Berghstreet the 1. of October, 1621.

Before Frankendal 600. Spanish soldiers were slaine in one assault, it is thought they will retire from thence.

From Cullen the 5. of October 1621.

Three dayes past, those of Culicke being 7000. men strong, sallied out with Thomas Viller his horsemen, & took in a Sconce by Lintsenich on this side of the Roer, wherein some of the Spanish soldiers were slaine, and so with their Lieutenant werstaken prisoners and brought into Culicke, who the next day were all released againe, the said Lieutenant remaining surety for their ransome.

These of Culicke haue made a Sconce on the Roer bridge, through which they can fall out, they haue also these dayes past shot furiously out of it, to hinder the Spaniards from making their fortifications, whereouer some were killed. In the meane time the gates of Culicke stand yet open, and the Cattle goeth yet out to pasture, and the women and Children of the Soldiers in Culicke, are yet suffered to come in the towne, And thus the Towne and fortresses is yet well provided of all necessaries.

From France is the Death of Duke of Mayne confirmed, being besides him many Noble and Gentlemen slaine, with some odd hundredeths of soldiers. And moreover the contagious disease is great in the Kings leager, if he will their continue it is much doubted of. It is likewise reported that the Duke of Rohan is nere, with some thousands of men ready and nere to releue the Siege from Montaubon.

The Duke of Rohan hath with him 20000. men, and hath sent word to the King, that he will not come to any agreement, before all the affaires of France be first pacified, and by fault thereof, that he will resist him to the vttermost, although he should be forced to auoyde the Kingdom.

We heare from Rees, that they worke yet hard on the new Forts ouer the Rhine, that right ouer the Town of Cammerick another Fort should be made, otherwise no mutation of things was done, nor also of the Spanish side, it seemeth that by reason of the long raining weather at this time, no further enterprises shal be undertaken.

CORANT OR WEEKELY NEWES, FROM ITALY, GERMANY, Hungaria, Polonia, Bohemia, France, and the Low-Countries.

From Rome the 21. of September. 1621.

Yesterday Cardinall Bellarmine died, whose body was carried into the Iesuites Church, and his Exequies this day performed by the Cardinals: hee is much lamented in respect of his great vertue and learning.

The Quene of Spaine is yet sicke. The Cardinall of Lerma was condemned to be tortured, and 1000. peeces of gold of 4 crownes the pece, taken from him.

From Venice the 24. of September. 1621.

There are 12000. Iopolitaines sent to Alto-lina, and the Switzers and Grisons haue taken the new fortres, and the towne of Ulezmin.

The money that the King of Spaine sent to the Emperour, is conveyed thither by certaine Spanissh Souldiers.

The Cardinall of Delphin and the Marquis of Cobzen, French Ambassadors, are come hither, whose request vnto this Signiory is, to permit the Iesuites to reside here.

The Turke with all his army marcheth toward Lembergh in Russia, and the Muscouites begin to invade Poland: whereupon a generall muster is made throughout Poland, and it is said that the young Prince of Poland is gone into the field with an army of 100000. men.

From Vienna the 29. of September. 1621.

Bethlem Gabor and the Marquis of Jagerensdozp with their armie being gone from Tirnaw, & past ouer Wittenbergh towards the Perke, and there haue taken in two or thre places. Therefore our army in the Schut also is as this day to breake vp, and is to march vnder Heimburgh, ouer the riuer of Dona, about the Marke towards Pozig and Godingh, where the treaty of peace shall be handled. There are Ambassadors come hither from Budiani to seeke for peace, whose men daily doe great mischief behind Newstadt, and haue burnt and done great hurt by killing and leading captiues away diuers poore people even to Semmeringh hard by Stiermarke, but for that certaine aduice is come hither, that the agreement with Mansfield is fully made, the Hungarians will easily be brought into subiection, either against their wills, or be compelled therunto by a hard condition of peace. Mansfield is legitimated, the banes published against him, disannulled, and 400000. Florins payd him. The execution against the vpper Palatinate proceedeth forward.

For that at this present, for certaine dayes together, it hath bene very quiet and peaceable here about this towne, and that our Souldiers with great sacks haue gone out into the Vine hills, the Townesmen and other Merchants of the wines in the country were constrained, notwithstanding that the wines are not yet ripe, to cut them downe before the time. The plague and great dearth begins here also to encrease.

Yesterday we had newes that Bethlem Gabors forces march towards Pozauia, and haue taken Stragnitz, Stagnitz, and another towne; and Co-

lonell van Malsstein, that was left there to defend the passage is overcome, and is forced to retire, and that Budiani with his forces of Hungarians and Turkes, is gone to Odenburgh, which towne he threatneth to assaile.

That the Marquis of Jagerensdozp hath written vnto the Archduke Carel, and desired that hee would be a meanes to procure peace to be made within thre weekes, or else that the Turke hath determined to ayd Bethlem Gabor with 50000. men, and that 12000. Turkes lye ready at Canisa saying onely for commission: notwithstanding, newes comes this day, that the Marquis of Jagerensdozp with 18000. men is againe on the way to Rahot in Silesia, to whom a great number of Wallouns in the Province of Olmitz and other country people, with many masterlesse Souldiers, are ioyned, and that he kills all that he meets with, all that will not yeld vnto him.

There is newes also this day come from Odenburgh, that about 600. of the Emperours souldiers that went out for forrage to Piewissedel on the Sea, were met with by the Hungarians, and allaine & put to the sword, onely 50. that escaped.

From Vienna the 30. of September. 1621.

For that the plague still encreaseth in Rauenburgh, the Lords formerly named, are ridden to Pichelsburgh in Pozauia, where the Cardinall of Dieterichstein lieth, to begin the treaty of peace with the Hungarians, and this day the Archduke Carel is gone from hence to New in his bishopricke.

Bethlem Gabor with 15000. men marcheth ouer Wittenbergh to the Marquis of Jagerensdozp, whereupon great hast is made of the ship bride at Heimburgh, that the Emperours army may goe ouer, and make resistance against Bethlem Gabor, and the Budiani, who still continue burning and wasting the country.

There are great numbers of red mice here in this country, that doe great hurt to the Coyne on the Land and in the barns.

From Cracow the 15. of September. 1621.

From Wallachia we heare that the Turke and our army lye but a mile one from the other, and that the Turke is 400000 & our army but 100000. strong, and yet feare him not, and the King of Poland himselfe in person, with all the Lords and Gentlemen of the Country of Podolia is gone by a backe way to the other armie in Wallachia, so that speedily we hope for a victorie.

The Dutch souldiers die here in great numbers by reason of the ayze herabouts.

From Bundten the 25. of September. 1621.

The 3. common confederate cantons are assembled together at Chur, with whom also the Treasurer of France hath bene, and there seeke to confirme their confederacy, notwithstanding that the French Treasurer earnestly desired them first to heare the Spanissh Articles, but notwithstanding they proceeded therein, and concluded that all those that desired to ayd and defend their native country

and to maintaine their priuiledges, they should ioyne with them, and thereupon 12. communalities are ioynd with them, and it was presently concluded, that forthwith, and with all their power and forces they should ioyne together to inuade the enemy, as they already haue begun, to fortifie themselves, and daily more forces ioyne with them.

From Chur in Zwitterland the 25. of Sept. 1621.

It is certified, that so that certaine thousand Engediensers are gone to that towne. Suffier the French Ambassador went from thence in great hast, fearing to be taken prisoner.

From Neiwmarke the 2. of October. 1621.

We haue a great number of men here, but while the Generall, the Earle of Mansfield is here, we are secure enough, but God knowes what will be done when he goes hence.

Here in this Country all is spoiled, for Mansfields army with his ordinance is come hither, where they doe much hurt, and so that all the people of 40. villages, with their wiues and children, are fled and gone away, the Souldiers theste the corne and spoile all. It is said that the Duke of Bavaria with his army comes hitherward, in the meantime the treaty continues, and so that the Earle of Mansfield hath his Deputies with the Duke of Bavarias Deputies at Cam, there are some Deputies there for the Church Ministers of the Palatinate, but because the treaty seemes not to proceed, we know not whither the Earle of Mansfield will goe with his army.

The Souldiers that lay in Cam, complaine that promise being made vnto them, that they should goe freely away with bagge and baggage, as they went forth the Barbarian Carrabines fell vpon them, and toke all that they had from them, and slew the Hammerdoop Musquetiers, that withstood them.

From Spiers the 5. of October 1621.

All the moueables and handicraftsmen in Germertheim are carried and gone away from thence.

On Friday the Spantards marched to Reifers Louteren, and on Sunday after toke it, against the which they shot 11. times with their great ordinance, and will haue the towne pay 1000. dollozs for euery shot, from whence they went to Turkeheim, and haue sent commissioners to Pielstadt, to open the passage (which befoze they held shut) vnto them.

We heare from Paris, that a great tumult hath happened therein, so that diuers fauourites of the Duke de Mayens that was kild befoze Montaubon being much grieved for the death of that great man, with a great number of Students and other common people, went to Charenton, to be reuenged for the same vpon those of the religion, and there met together as they were coming back, and that if it had not bin for the Duke of Montbasen gouernour of Paris, and other Officers of Justice that hindered them, there would haue bene a great murder done, but they forcibly kept them backe, yet there was about 8. persons slaine on both sides, and 8. taken prisoners: and yet when they were

parted, the people ranne to Charenton, and there burnt the Church and the Library. On Monday after there happened another quarrell betweene a Combe-maker and his sonne, whereby some men were slaine, whereupon the Magistrates fearing that if such things fell out, there would be a generall uprore in the towne, commanding the Burgers to look well vnto their senerall wards, which being done, the trouble ceased. On Tuesday there were two hangings, that were some of the beginners thereof, and thereupon a Proclamation was made, that no man should molest those of the religion, as you may reade in the said Proclamation.

From Coningburgh we vnderstand, that the good newes touching the King of Poland, falls out contrary, and we are certified, that there are certaine thousand Polanders slaine, that the Prince of Poland is inclosed by the Turkes, as also that the King himselfe with a great power was gone to relieue him. The King is gone from Warson to Martenburgh. It is also reported that the Tartarians are already about Lublin.

From Riga we vnderstand that vpon the 26. of September, the said towne vpon agreement made, yielded to the King of Swethland, that hath permitted all the Burgers to possesse all that they haue without any hindrance, and whatsoever he promised to their contentments was performed. That from thence hee went to Cokenhausen with his army, and had commanded the Russians to carry all their Merchandises to Riga, as they did befoze, vpon paine of further incursion.

From the Prince of Oranges campe, it is written, that there is no great matter done on either side as yet, but that our men haue taken some of the enemies horses, which by sound of Drum were with their bydles and saddles sold good cheape, and that the Prince of Orange with diuers Lords, was gone downe the Rhine to Emerick, and there right ouer against the towne vpon the Elser, by certaine Engeniensers hath caused a sconse or fort to be begun, greater then that which is made ouer against Rias, which already is very forward.

There are some Lords of Colen come hither into our army, vnto the Prince, what their intent is we know not, it is thought they would haue their Potraletie continued, and also about some actions touching Papenmatz, which troubles them somewhat.

From Colicks, we heare, that they within not long since haue made two sallies out of the towne, and haue fought couragiously together, that our men haue taken one of their sconses and beaten it downe; that two of our Captaines were slaine, and many horse and footmen on the enemies side.

Last Monday the 11. of this Month, all our horsemen stood together in the field by Rias, betwene Millum and Rias in order of Battails, all armed, with their Captaines at the head of each Cornet, and the footmen also each one in their quarter stood also in armes.

Prince Emericks quarter by misfortune was set on fire.